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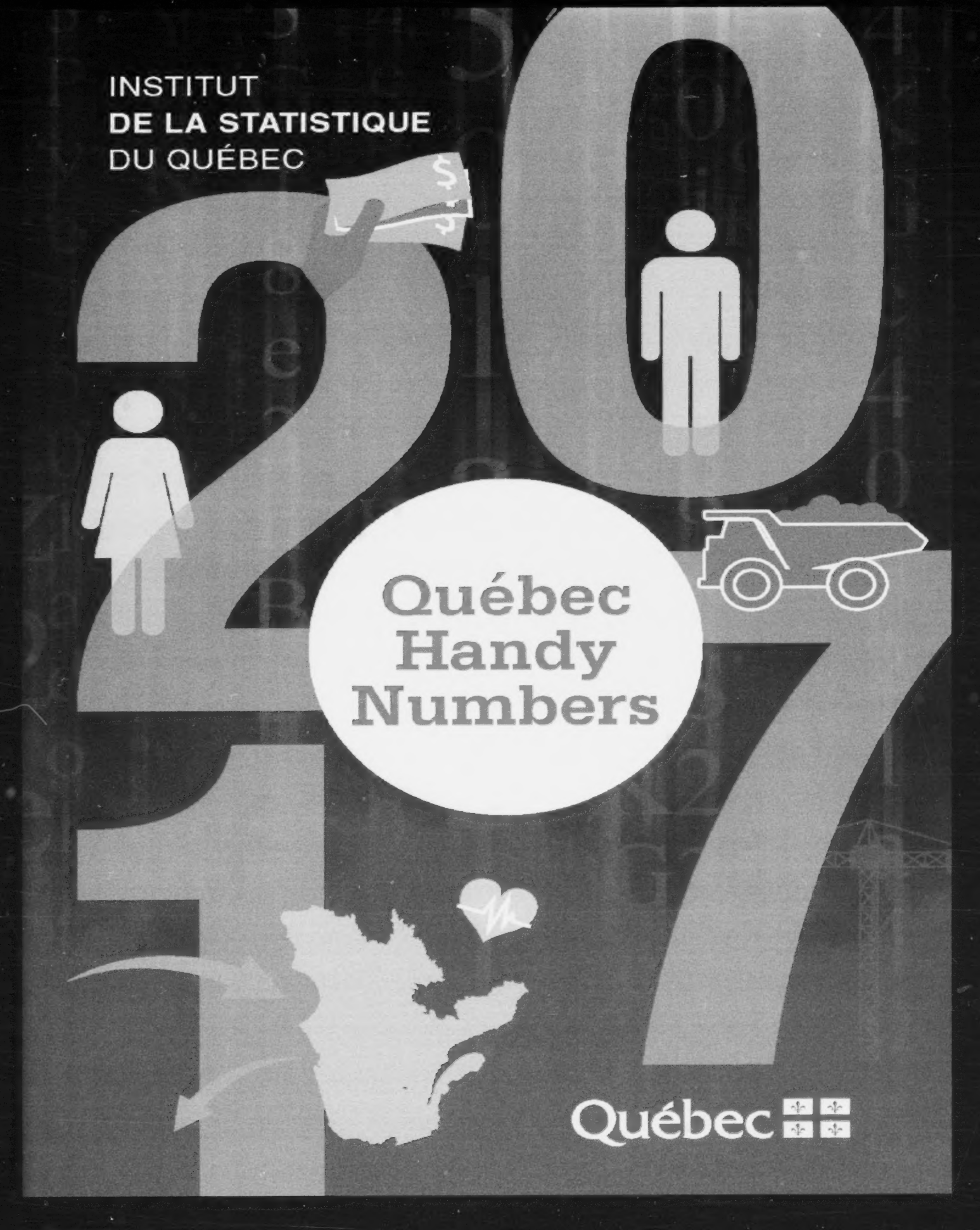
DE LA STATISTIQUE
DU QUÉBEC



Québec Handy Numbers

2017

Québec

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April 2017

FOREWORD

Every year, the Institut de la statistique du Québec publishes this brochure containing statistical information on Québec society in a compact, easy-to-consult format.

Québec Handy Numbers presents a wide range of data divided into four general categories: territory, population, living conditions, and the economy and finance. A statistical portrait of Québec's 17 administrative regions rounds out this publication. Several changes mark this edition, including four infographics illustrating data from each category.

This brochure is intended for those seeking information about Québec or its individual regions.

Although the most recently available data was collated to prepare this brochure, you can find additional data on the Institut website, a vast source of statistical information updated throughout the year.

This publication would not have been possible without the contribution of many employees from different Québec and Canadian departments, ministries and agencies. I thank them all warmly for a job well done.

Director General,

Stéphane Mercier

Québec Handy Numbers
was compiled by: Audrée Soucy

Direction des communications: Annie Giguère, Acting Director

Cover design: Anne-Marie Roy

Layout: Gabrielle Tardif

Notes

As a result of the rounding off of some data, the total may not necessarily equal the sum of its parts.

The ISQ creates regional maps using the 2016 Système sur les découpages administratifs of the Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources naturelles.

SD Sustainable Development Indicators

Indicators adopted by the government to monitor and measure the progress of Québec toward sustainable development. Please refer to the *Sustainable Development Indicators* section of the ISQ website to find out more about these indicators. The format may differ.

Symbols

e	Estimated data	..	Data not available
p	Preliminary data	...	Not applicable
r	Revised data	–	Void or zero

Abbreviations

cm	Centimetre	mm	Millimetre
d	Day	n	Number
FTE	Full time equivalent	PPP	Purchasing power parity
G	In billions	s	Second
ha	Hectare	t	Metric tonne
inhab.	Inhabitant	toe	Tonne oil equivalent
k	In thousands	t eq. CO_2	Tonne carbon dioxyde equivalent
kg	Kilogram		
km	Kilometre	wk	Week
km^2	Square kilometre	°C	Degree Celsius
kWh	Kilowatt-hour	µg	Microgram
M	In millions	$	Canadian dollars
m^2	Square metre	US$	US dollars
m^3	Cubic metre	%	Percent or percentage

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GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

Fisheries and Oceans Canada: Statistics and Licensing Division

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TERRITORY

Surface area of

1,667,712 km²

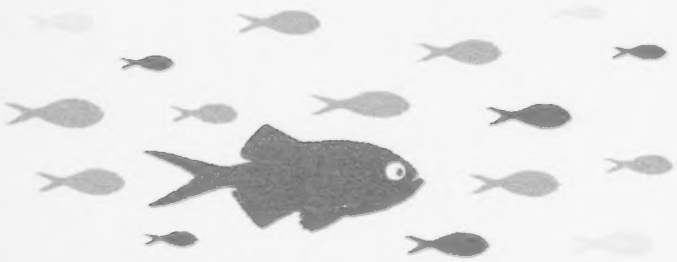
of which **78%** is land

and **22%** is water

Population density (2016)

6.4 inhabitants/km²

Protected areas cover **9.33%** of Québec's surface area (2016)



The St. Lawrence River and the Great Lakes drain **25%** of worldwide fresh water reserves

AREA[1]

	Unit	
Total Area[2]	km^2	1,667,712
Land area	%	78
Water area	%	22

ST. LAWRENCE RIVER[3]

Length	km	3,260
Tributaries[4]	n	244
Area of drainage basin	M km^2	1.6
Average annual flow in Québec	m^3/s	12,600
Share of world's freshwater	%	25

TEMPERATURES AND PRECIPITATION[5]

	Unit	Montréal	Québec	Baie-Comeau	Fermont
Average yearly temperature	°C	6.6	4.6	2.7	−3.0
Average daily temperature in January	°C	−10.1	−12.0	−13.3	−22.1
Average daily temperature in July	°C	21.2	19.3	16.4	13.5
Frost-free days	n	213	192	178	118
Annual rainfall	mm	833	900	787	535
Annual snowfall	cm	172	272	297	291

HERITAGE

UNESCO WORLD HERITAGE SITES BY CATEGORY, 2016

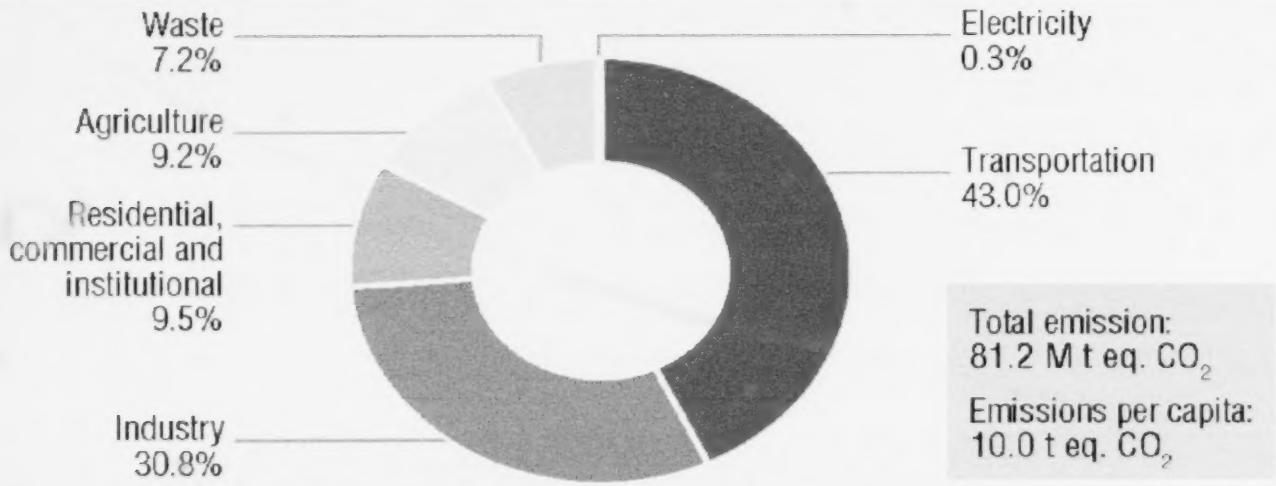
	Cultural site	Natural site	Mixed site	Total
		n		
World	814	203	35	1,052
Canada	8	10	–	18
Québec[6]	1	1	–	2

Source: UNESCO, World Heritage Center.

ENVIRONMENT

	Unit	2007	2015	2016
Proportion of Québec's surface area dedicated to protected areas[7] SD	%	4.81	9.16	9.33
		2006	2014	2015
Proportion of major rivers in southern Québec with good water quality[8] SD				
Based on fecal coliforms	%	64	87	77
Based on phosphorus	%	51	67	49
Based on suspended solids	%	44	44	36

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS PER SECTOR, 2013

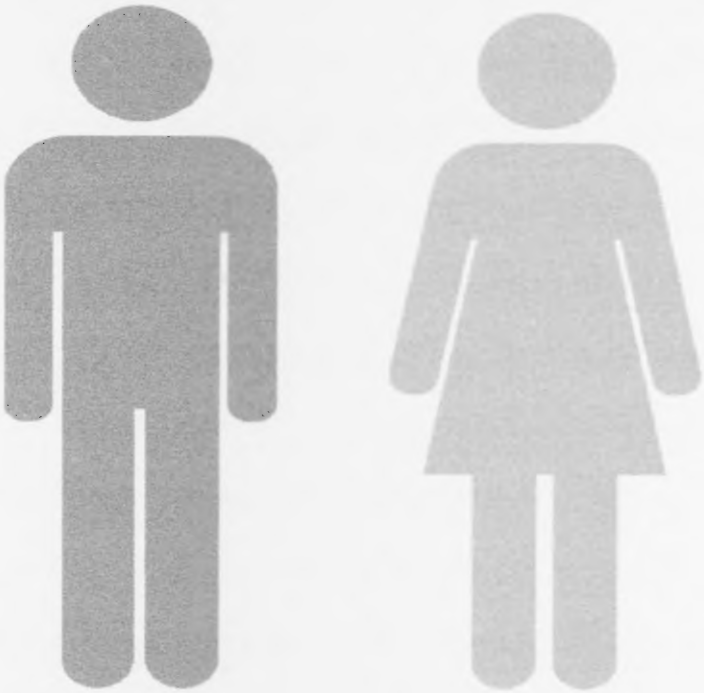


Source: Ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement et de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques.

		2006	2011	2012
Residual materials[9]				
Generated	kg/inhab.	1,690	..	..
Eliminated	kg/inhab.	880	746	724
Recovered	kg/inhab.	810	..	..

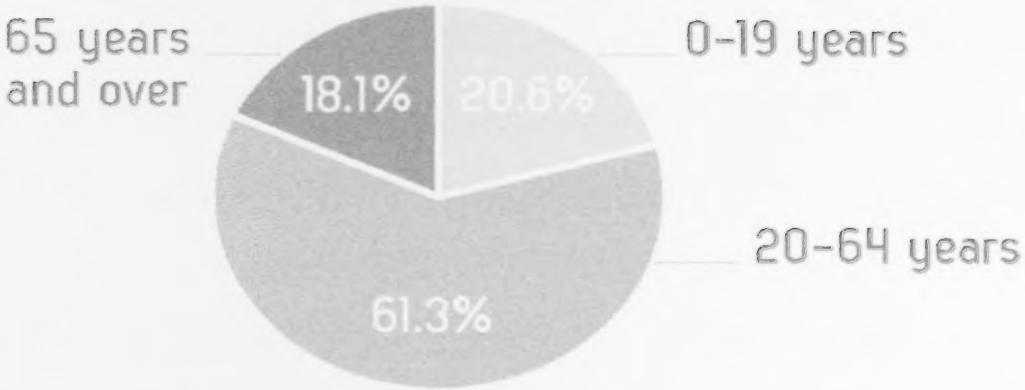
POPULATION

8,326,089
total population (2016)



4,138,714
men

4,187,375
women



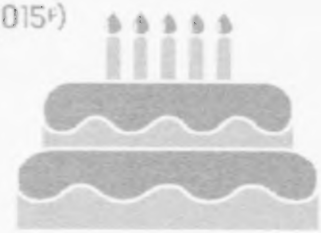
86,800 births (2015[p])

Total fertility rate (2015[p])

1.60 children per woman

64,400 deaths (2015[p])

Life expectancy at birth (2013-2015[p])



Men **80.2** years

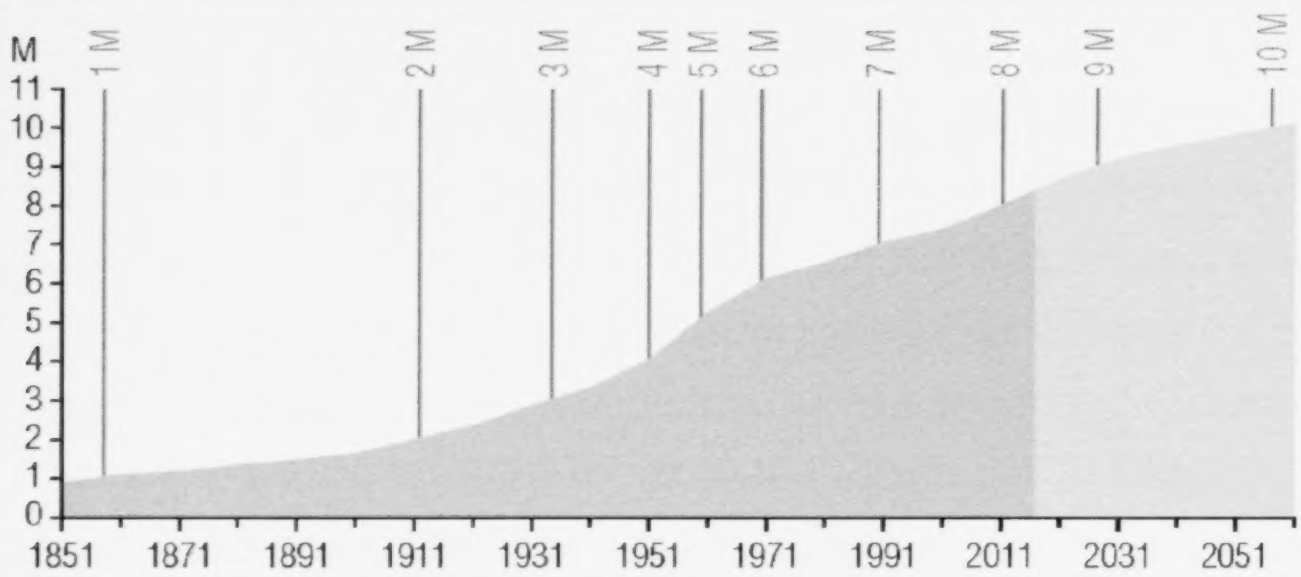
Women **84.1** years

22,409 marriages (2015[p])

49,024 landed immigrants (2015[p])

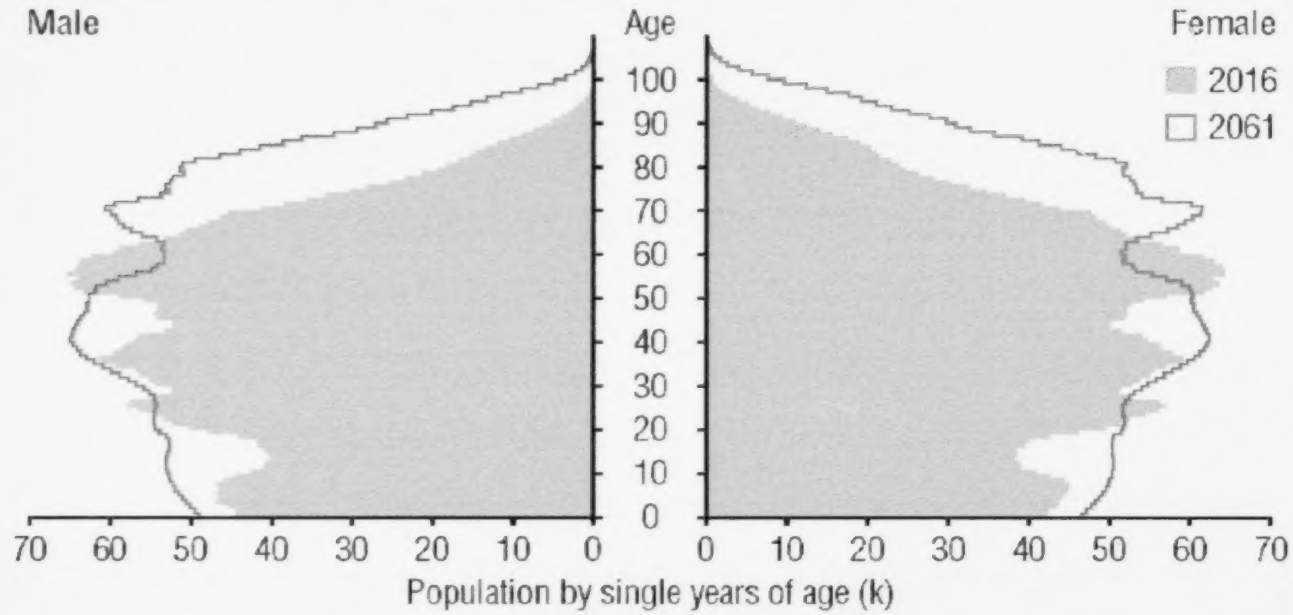
EVOLUTION AND AGE STRUCTURE OF POPULATION

POPULATION OF QUÉBEC, 1851-2011 AND PROJECTED POPULATION, 2021-2061



Sources: Statistics Canada, Censuses and population estimates.
Institut de la statistique du Québec, Population projections.

AGE PYRAMID, 2016 AND 2061



Sources: Statistics Canada and Institut de la statistique du Québec.

POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUP, 2016[p]

	Unit	Men	Women	Total
Total	n	**4,138,714**	**4,187,375**	**8,326,089**
0-4 years	n	227,714	215,813	443,527
5-9 years	n	230,429	221,499	451,928
10-14 years	n	204,570	195,495	400,065
15-19 years	n	216,318	206,665	422,983
20-24 years	n	267,103	263,862	530,965
25-44 years	n	1,125,911	1,090,928	2,216,839
45-64 years	n	1,188,527	1,167,334	2,355,861
65-74 years	n	418,206	443,040	861,246
75-99 years	n	259,780	381,138	640,918
100 and over	n	156	1,601	1,757
Median age		41.2	43.0	42.1
Mean age		41.0	42.8	41.9

Source: Statistics Canada, Population estimates as at July 1.

POPULATION MOVEMENT[10]

	Unit	2006	2014	2015
Total Growth	n	**57,297**	**57,685[r]**	**50,010[p]**
Natural growth	n	27,528	24,700[p]	22,400[p]
Births	n	81,962	87,700[p]	86,800[p]
Deaths	n	54,434	63,000[p]	64,400[p]
Net migration	n	28,030	29,210[r]	27,637[r]
Immigrants	n	44,689	50,292	48,982[r]
Total emigrants	n	4,831	6,579[r]	6,630[r]
Net interprovincial migration	n	−11,828	−14,503[r]	−14,715[r]
Variation in the number of non-permanent residents	n	671	3,825[r]	−27[r]
Remainder	n	−1,068	50[p]	0[p]
Fertility				
Total fertility rate (children per woman)		1.65	1.62[p]	1.60[p]
Average age of motherhood	yr	29.6	30.4[p]	30.6[p]
First child	yr	28.0	28.9[p]	29.0[p]
Proportion of births outside of marriage	%	61.3	62.9[p]	63.1[p]

	Unit	2005-2007	2010-2012	2013-2015
Mortality				
Life expectancy at birth				
Men	yr	77.9	79.4	80.2[p]
Women	yr	82.7	83.7	84.1[p]
		2006	2014	2015
Total deaths per 1,000 people	n	7.1	7.7[p]	7.8[p]
Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	n	5.1	4.4[p]	4.8[p]

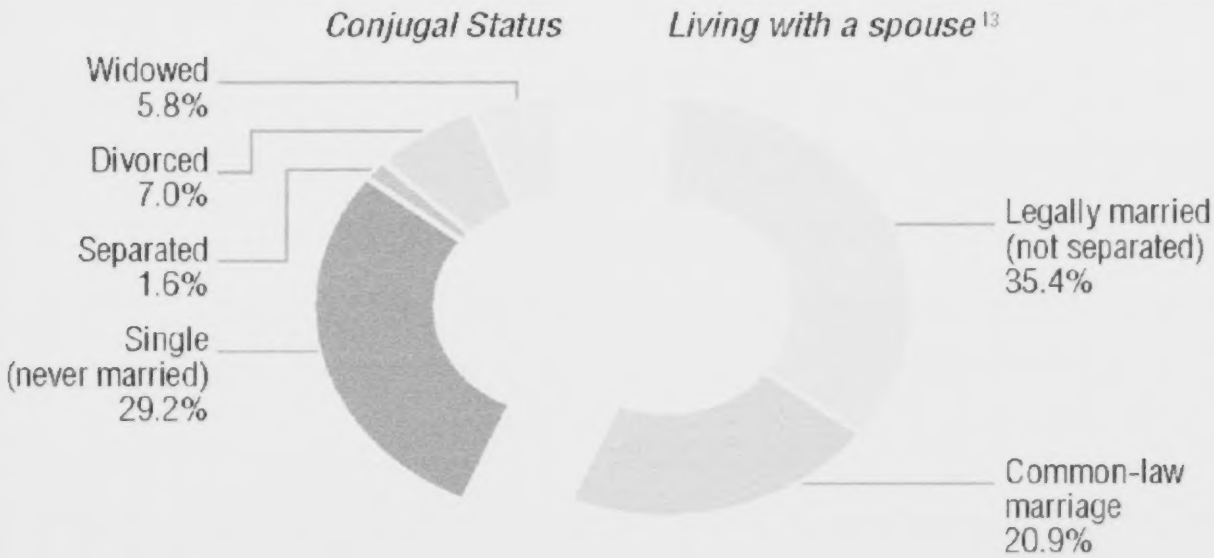
CAUSES OF DEATH, 2012

Source: Institut de la statistique du Québec.

NUPTIALITY AND CONJUGAL STATUS

	Unit	2006	2014	2015
Nuptiality[10]				
Marriages	n	21,956	22,429	22,409[p]
Average age at first marriage				
Men	yr	31.9	33.1	33.3[p]
Women	yr	30.2	31.6	31.8[p]

CONJUGAL STATUS,[12] 2011



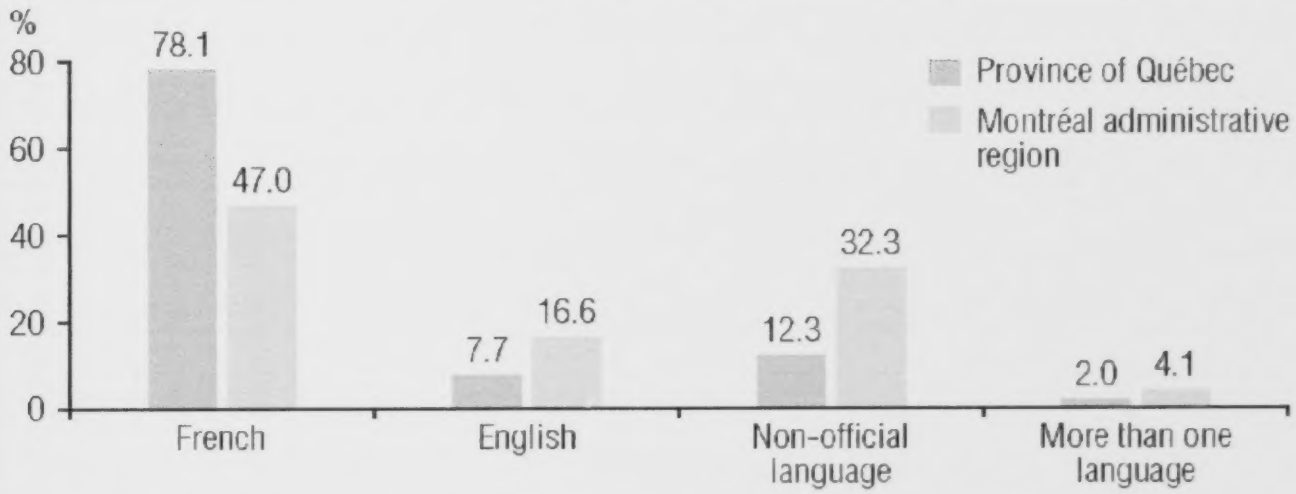
Source: Statistics Canada, 2011 Census.

IMMIGRATION

	Unit	2006	2014[p]	2015[p]
Landed Immigrants[14]	n	44,681	50,275	49,024
Continent of Birth				
Africa	n	13,325	15,578	15,490
Algeria	n	4,597	3,521	2,706
America	n	9,022	10,302	7,730
Haiti	n	1,400	2,859	2,307
Asia	n	13,194	16,856	17,425
Iran	n	575	5,854	3,556
Europe	n	9,074	7,466	8,300
France	n	3,236	3,522	4,524
Oceania and other countries	n	66	73	79
Category				
Economic class[15]	%	58.1	66.6	61.1
Family class	%	23.3	22.5	21.4
Refugees	%	15.9	9.7	15.5
Other immigrants[15]	%	2.7	1.2	2.0

MOTHER TONGUE

POPULATION BY MOTHER TONGUE,[16] 2011



Source: Statistics Canada, 2011 Census, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

POPULATION OF MUNICIPALITIES

	Unit	2006	2015[r]	2016[p]
Cities with a Population of 100,000 or more[17]				
Montréal	k	1,637.5	1,746.9	1,767.8
Québec	k	495.9	536.0	538.9
Laval	k	372.5	425.5	429.4
Gatineau	k	244.9	278.1	281.4
Longueuil	k	231.4	242.6	245.1
Sherbrooke	k	149.0	162.7	164.5
Saguenay	k	144.5	145.7	145.1
Lévis	k	131.5	143.7	144.9
Trois-Rivières	k	127.3	135.1	135.9
Terrebonne	k	96.1	112.1	113.4

DISTRIBUTION OF MUNICIPALITIES AND POPULATION BY MUNICIPALITY SIZE,[18] 2016

Category	Municipality		Population	
	n	%	n	%
100,000 and over	10	0.8	3,966,316	47.6
50,000 – 99,999	10	0.8	701,703	8.4
10,000 – 49,999	84	6.5	1,812,251	21.8
5,000 – 9,999	77	6.0	541,873	6.5
1,000 – 4,999	477	37.1	1,026,974	12.3
0 – 999	629	48.9	276,972	3.3
Total	**1,287**	**100.0**	**8,326,089**	**100.0**

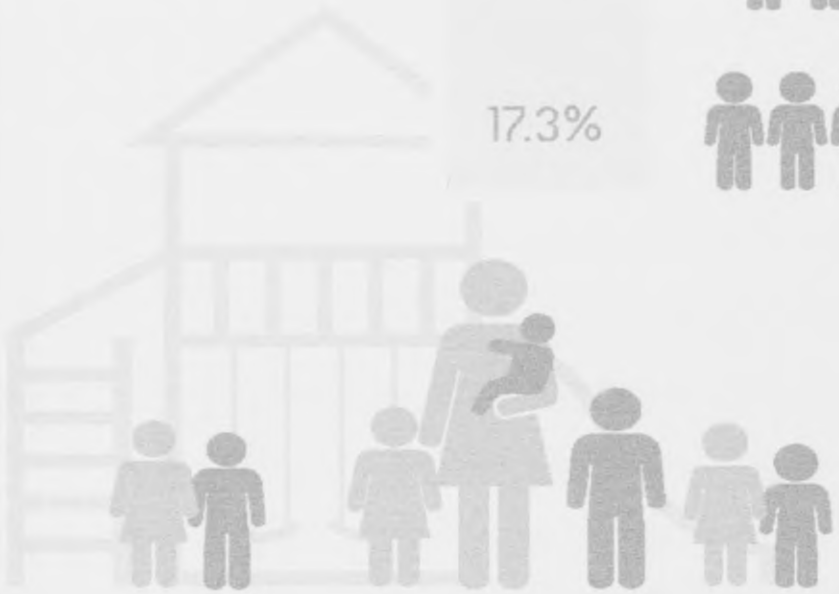
Source: Institut de la statistique du Québec, Municipal population estimates as at July 1.

2,203,625
families (2011)

Couples

without children	with children
42.2%	41.2%

	Couples with children	Lone-parent
1	40.6%	62.3%
2	42.1%	28.8%
3+	17.3%	8.9%



264,425
children attended day care
(2013-2014)

2.32
physicians per 1,000 people (2015)

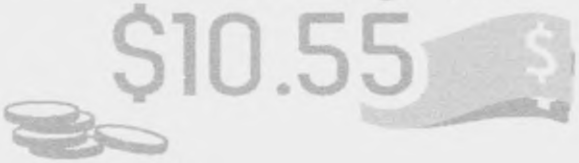
89.7%
of those aged 15 and over consider themselves healthy (2014-2015)

Those employed aged 15 and over (2015)
4,097.0 k

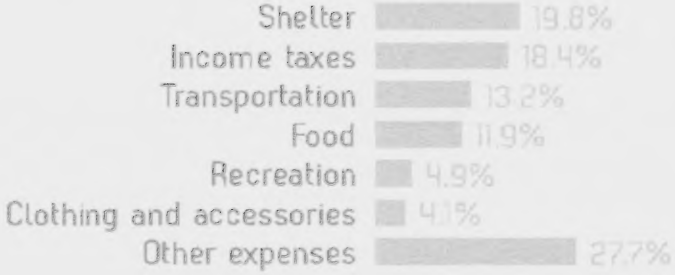
Average length of unemployment (2015)
24.4 weeks

Unemployment rate (2015)
7.6%

Minimum wage (2015)
$10.55



Average household expenditures (2015)
$68,431



FAMILIES

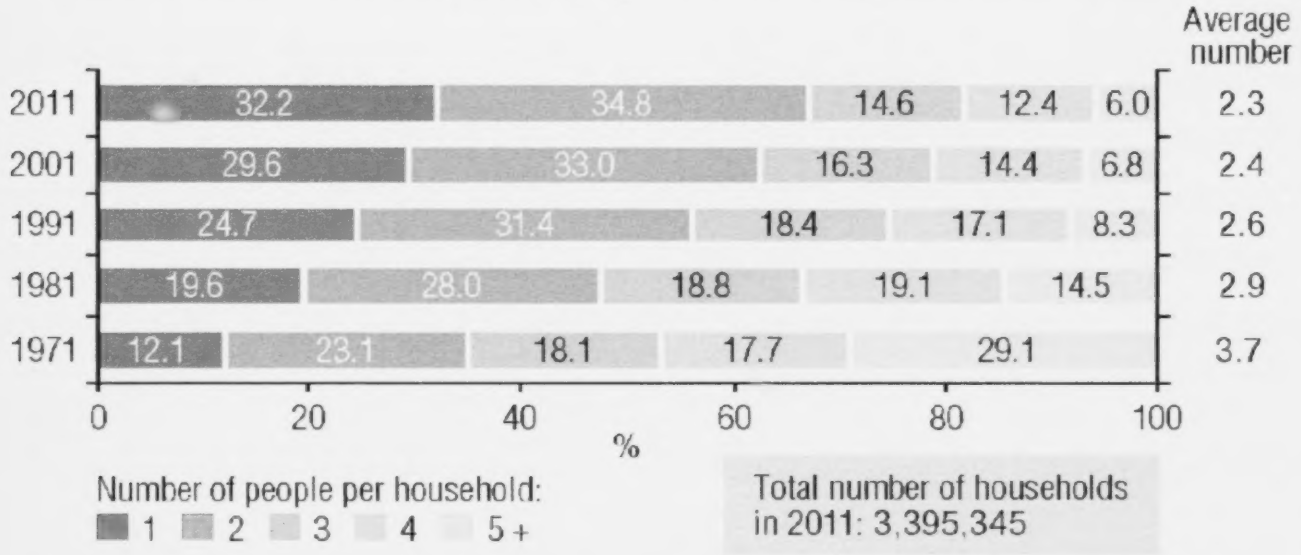
	Unit	2006	2011
Families[19]	n	2,121,610	2,203,625
Couples without children	%	40.2	42.2
Couples with children	%	43.1	41.2
1 child	%	41.2	40.6
2 children	%	41.8	42.1
3 or more children	%	17.0	17.3
Lone-parent	%	16.6	16.6
1 child	%	63.6	62.3
2 children	%	27.9	28.8
3 or more children	%	8.5	8.9
Female parent	%	77.9	76.0
Male parent	%	22.1	24.0
Couple families with children	%	..	100.0
Intact	%	..	83.9
Step	%	..	16.1
Average number of people per family	n	2.90	2.83
Average number of children per family with children	n	1.71	1.73

		2006[r]	2014[r]	2015
Employed Parents[20]				
Proportion of two-parent families with children under 6 both parents[21] are both employed	%	68.7	70.3	71.8
Proportion of lone-parent families with children under 6 whose parent[21] is employed	%	66.0	70.9	66.7

	Unit	2005-2006	2012-2013	2013-2014
Children Attending Day Care[22]	n	201,502	258,268	264,425
Childcare centre (facility)	%	38.7	34.8	33.6
Childcare centre (in-home setting)	%	44.1	...	...
Co-ordinating office (in-home setting)[23]	%	...	36.6	35.6
Day care[24]	%	17.2	28.5	30.8

HOUSEHOLDS

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS,[25] BY SIZE, 1971-2011



Sources: Statistics Canada, Population censuses.

HOUSING

		2006	2011
Structural Type of Dwelling[26]			
Single detached house	%	45.7	46.0
Single attached house[27]	%	7.7	8.0
Apartment[27]	%	45.9	45.3
Mobile home	%	0.7	0.7

	Unit	2006	2015	2016
Real Estate Value of Housing Stock[28]				
Per capita SD	$	74,851	128,140r	131,146
Average by type of residential building				
Single-family residence	$	147,721	259,800	263,514
Condominium	$	164,199	260,965	264,234
Building with 2 to 5 units	$	203,637	361,135	365,816
Building with 6 or more units	$	663,667	1,186,910	1,221,129
Cottage or vacation home	$	64,193	135,775	140,424

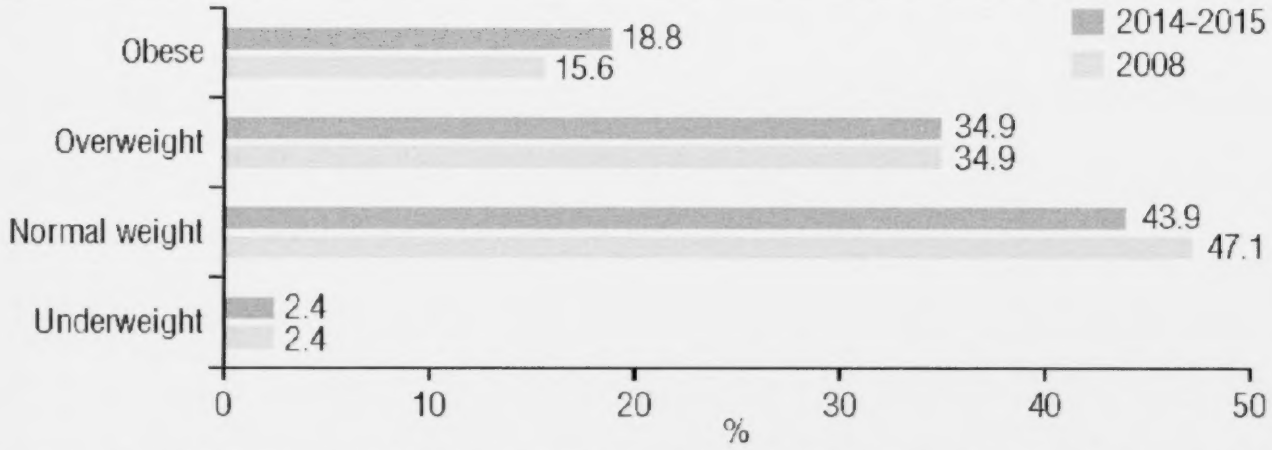
MONTHLY LAST-RESORT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE[29]

		2006	2015	2016
Beneficiaries	n	506,540	448,543	437,021
Adults	n	382,857	351,143	343,538
Children	n	123,683	97,400	93,483
Households	n	343,337	323,958	318,233
Total benefits paid	$k	233,911	244,430	242,113
Average benefits paid	$	681.29	754.51	760.81

HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

		2008	2014-2015
Population Health Indicators[30]			
Population aged 15 and over considering themselves healthy[31]	%	89.2	89.7
Men	%	90.1	90.2
Women	%	88.3	89.3

DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER BY WEIGHT CATEGORY,[32] 2008 AND 2014-2015



Source: Institut de la statistique du Québec, *Québec Population Health Survey*, 2008 and 2014-2015.

	Unit	2001	2006
Life expectancy in good health[33] (with no disabilities) SD	yr	67.1	67.4
Men	yr	65.9	66.5
Women	yr	68.2	68.3
		2008	2014-2015
Cigarette smokers among the population aged 15 and over	%	23.6	19.4
Men	%	25.4	20.7
Women	%	21.9	18.2
Cannabis users among the population aged 15 and over[34]	%	12.2	15.2
Men	%	16.2	19.0
Women	%	8.3	11.5
Workers aged 15 and over exposed to a high level of physical stress at work[35]	%	22.7	22.2
Men	%	30.5	28.7
Women	%	14.0	15.1

Health and Social Services System[36]

	Unit	2006	2014	2015
Human Resources				
Physicians per 1,000 people[37]	n	2.08	2.29	2.32
General practitioners per 1,000 people	n	1.01	1.08	1.09
Specialists per 1,000 people	n	1.07	1.21	1.22
Employees in the health and social service establishment network[38]	FTE	..	223,670	220,950
Nurses, clinical nurses and nurse practitioners	FTE	..	45,223	45,585

		2006	2015	2016
Institutional Resources				
Acute care beds allotted to health and geriatric care per 1,000 people[39]	n	2.08	1.86	1.81
Acute care beds allotted to psychiatric care per 1,000 people[39]	n	0.42	0.36	0.37
Acute care beds allotted to accommodation and long-term care per 1,000 people[39]	n	5.47	4.69	4.64

		2006	2014	2015
Use of Services				
Average stay in short-term care[40]	d	8.10[r]	7.92[r]	7.84
Medical services[41]	k	86,580	100,410[r]	100,499
Per capita	n	11.4	12.3[r]	12.2
Follow-ups on reports made under the Youth Protection Act per 100 youths aged 17 and under[42]	n	2.03	2.29	2.29

		2006	2015	2016
Accomodation rate for seniors aged 65 and over[43]	%	3.4	2.4	2.3

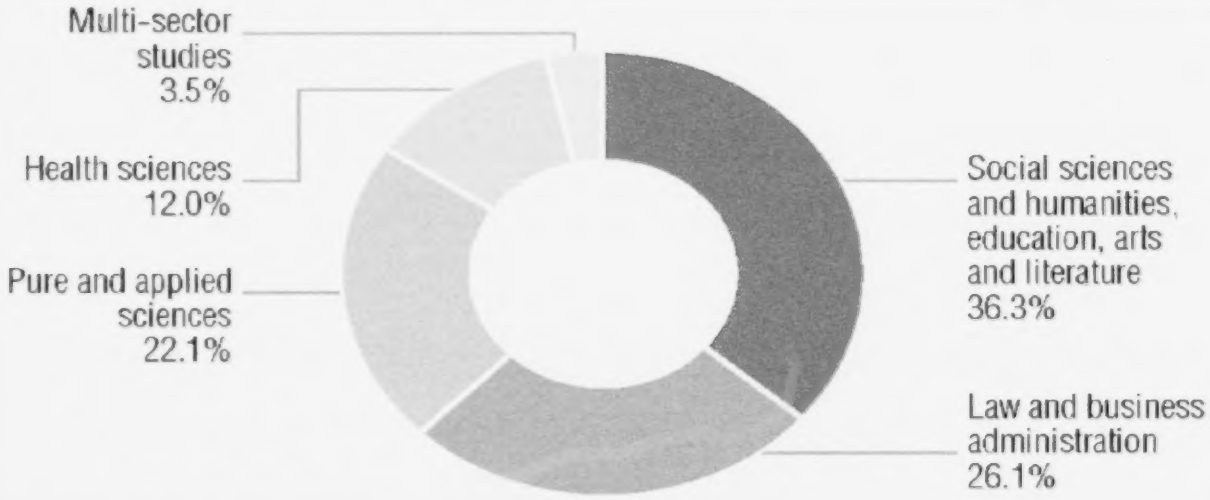
	Unit	2006	2014	2015
Financial Resources				
Total health care expenditure[44]	$M	31,578	46,165[r]	47,441[e]
Public sector	%	71.2	70.2[r]	69.7[e]
Private sector	%	28.8	29.8[r]	30.3[e]
Total health care expenditure as a percentage of GDP[44]	%	10.9	12.5[r]	12.6[e]
Total health care expenditure per capita[44]	$	4,138	5,620[r]	5,741[e]
		2005-2006	2013-2014	2014-2015
Percentage of real net expenditure allotted to programs and services[45]	%	74.4	77.7	78.1
Home care expenditure	$M	759	1,264	1,339

EDUCATION[46]

		2005-2006	2013-2014	2014-2015
Educational Institutions	n	**3,275**	**3,241**	**3,232**
School and Student Population				
Youth general education - Elementary[47]	n	599,278	591,288	606,177
Youth general education - Secondary	n	482,465	403,889[r]	397,145
Adult general education	n	158,791	191,003[r]	183,625
Vocational training - Youth and adults	n	106,460	129,350[r]	130,591
College	n	189,416	224,839	225,056
Mainstream education	n	159,362	189,711	189,492
Continuing education	n	30,054	35,128	35,564
University[48]	n	264,242	306,178	312,581
Full-time	n	168,433	204,922	210,471
Part-time	n	95,809	101,256	102,110

	Unit	2005-2006	2013-2014	2014-2015
Diplomas Granted				
Secondary	n	110,693[r]	128,743[r]	128,059[p]
General education	n	71,749[r]	73,788[r]	71,981[p]
Vocational education	n	38,944[r]	54,955[r]	57,078[p]
College (Diploma of Collegiate Studies)[49]	n	41,095	46,187	46,275
Pre-university education	n	23,607	26,886	26,744
Technical education	n	17,488	19,301	19,531
University[50]	n	43,396	52,142	52,212
Bachelor's degree	n	32,117	38,055	37,842
Master's degree	n	10,001	12,207	12,384
Doctorate degree	n	1,278	1,880	1,986

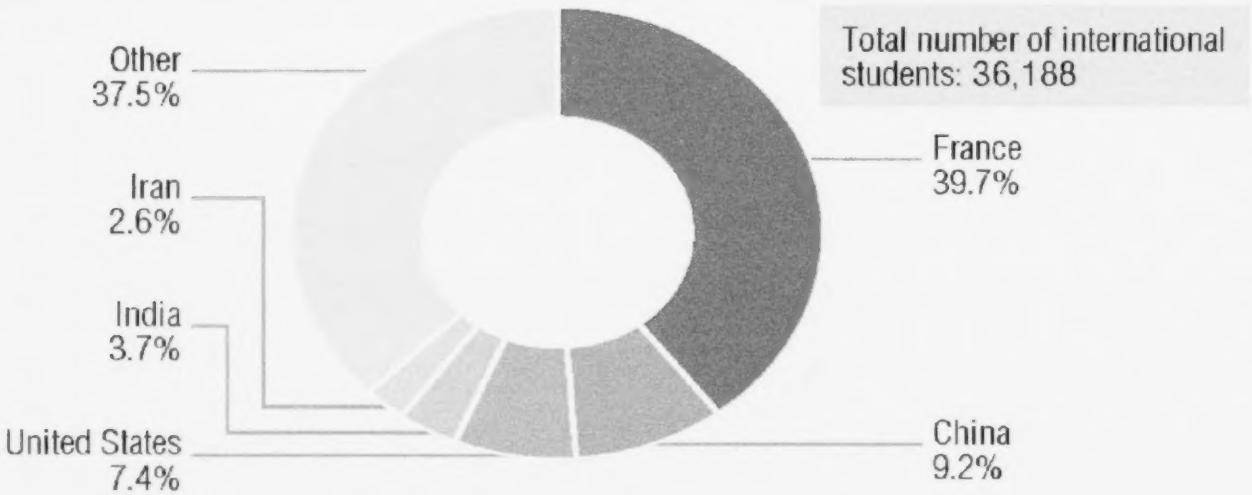
DISTRIBUTION OF UNIVERSITY DEGREES BY FIELD OF STUDY OF GRADUATES,[50] 2014


Multi-sector studies 3.5%
Health sciences 12.0%
Pure and applied sciences 22.1%
Social sciences and humanities, education, arts and literature 36.3%
Law and business administration 26.1%

Source: Ministère de l'Éducation et de l'Enseignement supérieur.

	Unit	2005-2006	2013-2014	2014-2015
Educational Stage				
Probability of obtaining first secondary school diploma	%	84.8	95.1	..
Probability of entering college	%	57.9	64.9	65.9
Probability of entering university (for a bachelor's degree)	%	41.7	44.4	45.7
Public Network Teaching Staff				
Elementary and Secondary[47]	FTE	71,136	75,846[r]	76,201
College	FTE	12,816	15,037	14,907
University[51]	n	9,181	..	..
Expenditures				
Overall education expenditure per student in the public network				
Elementary and Secondary	$	9,170	12,460	..
College (private and public)	$	11,570	13,152	13,234
University	$	25,681	27,490	27,177

MAIN COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN OF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY STUDENTS, FALL 2014



Source: Ministère de l'Éducation et de l'Enseignement supérieur.

CULTURE AND COMMUNICATIONS[52]

	Unit	2005-2006	2013-2014	2014-2015
Public Cultural Expenditures				
Québec government expenditures per capita	$	104.72	122.04	119.62
Municipal expenditures per capita	$	..	108.66	105.52
		2006	2014	2015
Cultural Consumption				
Paid admissions to performing arts shows	k	6,977.1	6,798.6	6,738.7
Independent public library users[53]	k	..	2,591.0	2,552.4[p]
Book sales	$k	..	625,205.8	608,170.1
Museum institution admissions[54]	k	11,459.5	12,414.4	12,776.0
		2006	2015	2016
Digital albums and CDs sales[55]	k	12,129.7	7,459.6	5,672.9
Digital tracks sales[55]	k	1,476.1	14,114.9	11,413.4
Movie theatre admissions	k	24,833.3	20,059.5	18,678.5[p]
Share of movie theatre admissions to Québec films	%	11.7	7.9	6.5[p]
		2005-2006	2014-2015	2015-2016
Cultural Production				
Movie and television productions receiving public financing[56]	n	533	543	534
Total cost of these productions[57]	$	804,684,307	790,107,621	826,409,170
Share of total cost from public financing	%	34.7	38.6	36.7

LABOUR MARKET[20]

	Unit	2006[r]	2014[r]	2015
Population Aged 15 and Over	k	6,226.7	6,802.2	6,843.3
Participating	k	4,071.5	4,400.0	4,434.2
Men	k	2,176.6	2,314.3	2,334.8
Women	k	1,894.9	2,085.8	2,099.4
15-24 years	k	636.5	660.7	652.4
25-54 years	k	2,892.5	2,906.0	2,925.9
55 years and over	k	542.5	833.3	855.9
Employed	k	3,743.1	4,059.7	4,097.0
Men	k	1,990.9	2,106.3	2,136.8
Women	k	1,752.2	1,953.5	1,960.2
15-24 years	k	550.9	573.4	569.0
25-54 years	k	2,688.2	2,712.3	2,734.4
55 years and over	k	504.0	774.0	793.6
Full-time	k	3,057.3	3,245.3	3,290.3
Part-time	k	685.8	814.4	806.7
Employees	k	3,244.0	3,501.9	3,537.9
Public sector	%	24.0	25.1	25.1
Private sector	%	76.0	74.9	74.9
Self-employed workers	k	499.0	557.9	559.1
Without employees[58]	%	62.5	69.6	68.1
With employees	%	36.9	30.0	31.4
Unemployed	k	328.4	340.3	337.2
Men	k	185.7	208.0	197.9
Women	k	142.7	132.3	139.2
Average length of unemployment	wk	20.4	22.9	24.4
Unemployment Rate	%	8.1	7.7	7.6
Men	%	8.5	9.0	8.5
Women	%	7.5	6.3	6.6
15-24 years	%	13.4	13.2	12.8
25-54 years	%	7.1	6.7	6.5
55 years and over	%	7.1	7.1	7.3
Without secondary school diploma	%	15.3	15.5	14.9
Secondary school diploma	%	7.7	8.4	8.7
Postsecondary education	%	7.2	7.0	6.9
University degree	%	4.9	5.2	5.1

	Unit	2006[r]	2014[r]	2015
Employment Rate	%	**60.1**	**59.7**	**59.9**
Men	%	64.9	62.6	63.1
Women	%	55.5	56.8	56.7
Participation Rate SD	%	**65.4**	**64.7**	**64.8**
Men	%	70.9	68.8	68.9
Women	%	60.0	60.7	60.7
Employment Insurance[59]				
Average number of recipients per month	n	244,438	171,929	173,988
Average weekly benefits	$	..	409.00	426.00

UNIONS

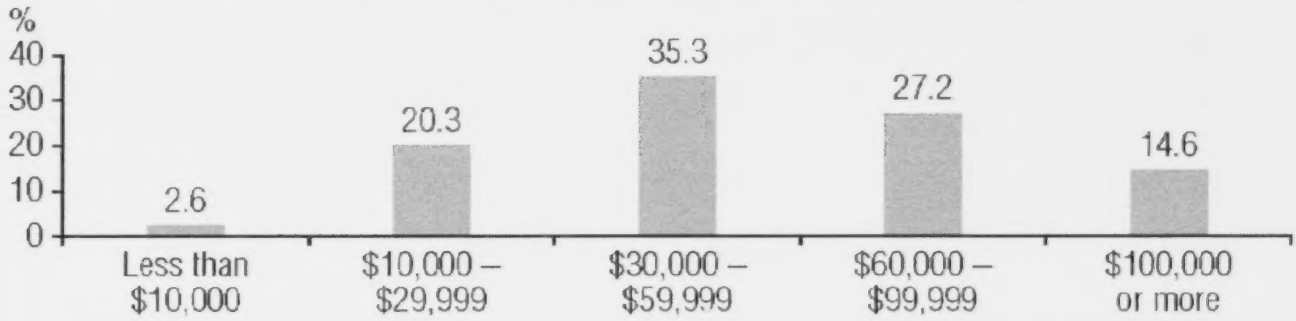
		2006	2014	2015
Unionization[60]	%	**40.6**	**39.6**	**39.6**
Public sector	%	82.1	81.7	83.2
Private sector	%	27.4	25.3	24.9
Primary sector	%	35.1	36.9	33.8
Secondary sector	%	42.8	42.0	40.5
Construction	%	57.8	57.5	53.7
Manufacturing	%	39.1	35.8	35.6
Tertiary sector	%	40.1	39.0	39.5
Government	%	81.2	79.3	78.9
Other	%	36.2	35.6	35.9
Collective Agreements in Force[61]	n	**9,809**	**8,528**	**8,604**
Signed collective agreements[62]	n	3,210	1,556	1,484
Labour Disputes Triggered During the Year[61]	n	**37**	**56**	**110**
Labour disputes in progress during the year	n	43	99	154
Workers affected[63]	n	5,370	27,424	302,470
Annual Variation of Salary Rate[61,64]	%	**2.6**	**1.9**	**2.2**
Public sector[65]	%	2.2	1.8	2.4
Private sector	%	3.0	2.2	2.1

INCOME[66]

	Unit	2006	2013	2014
Individuals Earning Income				
Total Income	$	32,222	38,316	39,312
Private income	$	27,567	32,308	33,200
Employment income	$	23,291	26,962	27,221
Investment income	$	1,080	1,448	1,638
Retirement income	$	2,406	3,333	3,670
Other	$	790	565	670
Transfer income	$	4,655	6,007	6,112
– Taxes	$	–5,734	–6,345	–6,704
Disposable income	$	26,488	31,971	32,607
Less than 25 years	$	12,454	13,451	14,308
25-44 years	$	37,072	43,072	44,010
45-64 years	$	37,950	47,447	48,191
65 years and over	$	25,161	30,758	32,167
Average Employment Income from Individuals Earning Income	$	31,949	38,040	38,524
Men	$	36,800	42,652	44,012
Full-time, year-round	$	49,154	60,052	61,618
Other	$	22,480	18,159	19,869
Women	$	26,326	32,878	32,086
Full-time, year-round	$	38,494	47,000	45,765
Other	$	16,816	15,552	16,696
Average Disposable Household Income	$	48,860	60,473	61,159
One-person households	$	26,089	32,435	31,809
Two-or-more-person households	$	59,023	74,267	75,722
Couples without children	$	52,150	64,291	64,832
Couples with children[67]	$	70,106	87,721	90,436
Lone-parent families[67]	$	40,594	57,667	51,136
Other households[68]	$	61,307	78,633	80,398

	Unit	2006	2013	2014
Low-Income Households After Tax[69]	%	**13.8**	**13.9**	**14.6**
One-person households	%	25.9	25.0	28.8
Two-or-more-person households	%	8.4	8.5	7.5
Couples without children	%	6.7	5.6	5.6
Couples with children[67]	%	5.7	10.4	5.2
Lone-parent families[67]	%	23.5	18.3	28.3
Other households[68]	%	9.5	9.0	9.2

DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY DISPOSABLE INCOME, 2014



Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Income Survey*.

MINIMUM WAGE

		2006	2014	2015
Minimum Wage Rate[70]	$	7.75	**10.35**	10.55
Employees Earning Minimum Wage[20]	n	137,100	210,200	211,500
As a proportion of the total number of employees	%	4.2	6.0	6.0
Retail trade	%	11.0	15.9	16.0
Accommodation and food services	%	16.0	21.1	21.0
Other sectors	%	2.2	3.0	2.8
Establishment with 1 to 19 employees	%	7.7	10.4	10.2
Establishment with 20 employees and over	%	2.6	4.1	4.1

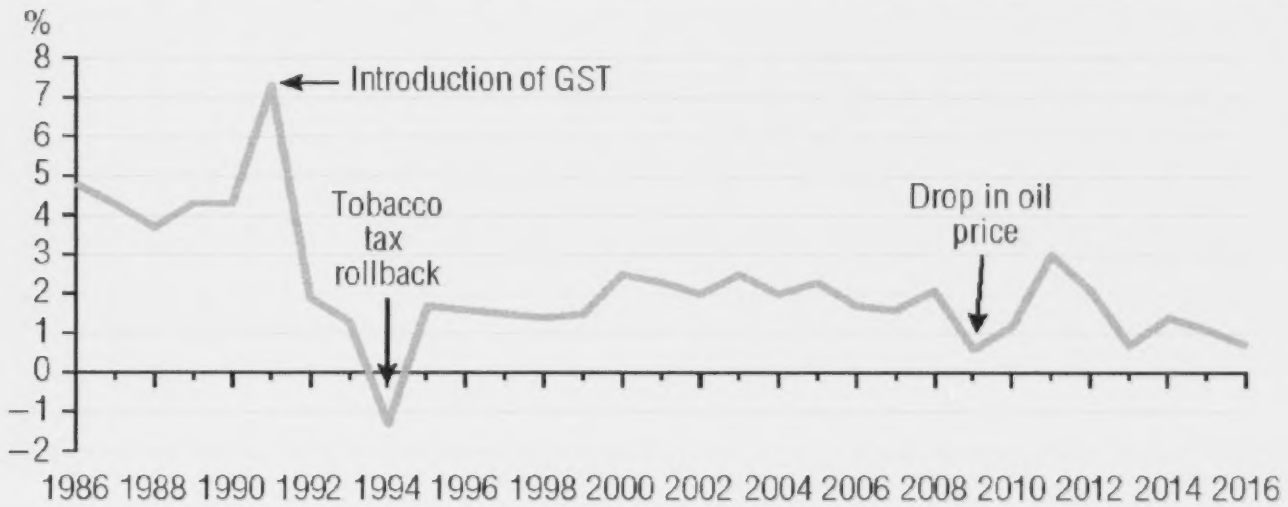
CONSUMPTION

AVERAGE SPENDING PER HOUSEHOLD, 2015

	$	%
Total spending	**68,431**	**100.0**
Food	8,154	11.9
Shelter	13,558	19.8
Furnishings and household equipment	1,913	2.8
Clothing and accessories	2,775	4.1
Transportation	9,064	13.2
Health and personal care	3,793	5.5
Recreation	3,364	4.9
Tobacco products, alcoholic beverages and games of chance (net amount)	1,545	2.3
Income taxes	12,609	18.4
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	4,758	7.0
Other expenses	6,897	10.1

Source: Statistics Canada, *Survey of Household Spending*, CANSIM, table 203-0021, February 2017.

PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, 1986-2016



Sources: Statistics Canada and Institut de la statistique du Québec.

THE ECONOMY AND FINANCE

Gross domestic product (real GDP) (2015)

$313,675.8 M +1.2%

Goods 27.8%

Services 72.2%

Disposable income per capita (2015[p])

$26,857 ↑

Exports (2016)

$80,326.5 M ↓

United States 71.0%

China 3.8%

Imports (2016)

$86,734.1 M ↓

United States 35.2%

China 12.5%

Investments (2017)

$38,345.8 M ↑

Public 53.9%

Private 46.1%

Gross domestic expenditure on research and development (2013[p])

$8,391 M ↑

2.3% of GDP

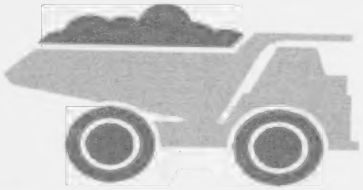
Total manufacturing sector revenue (2015)

$154,945.2 M ↑

14.3% of GDP

Value of mineral shipments (2015)

$7,521 M ↓



Mining investment (2015)

$2,493 M ↓

31.1 M tourists (2014) spent **$7.5 G** ↑

Value of building permits (2016)

$14,556 M ↑

Residential 61.9%

Non-residential 38.1%

38,935 housing starts (2016) ↑

AGRICULTURE[71]

	Unit	2006	2014	2015
Area of zoned farmland SD	k ha	6,306[r]	6,307	6,306
Farmland area	k ha	3,463	3,269[e]	3,245[e]
Cultivated area	k ha	1,933	1,839[e]	1,827[e]
Number of farms	n	30,675	28,693[e]	28,445[e]
Farm cash receipts	$M	6,308	8,469[r]	8,197
Animal production	$M	3,869	5,509[r]	5,283
Cattle	$M	293	399[r]	413
Calves	$M	221	245[r]	329
Hogs	$M	849	1,607	1,322
Hens and chickens	$M	410	644[r]	643
Other livestock	$M	93	123[r]	135
Milk	$M	1,849	2,243	2,188
Eggs	$M	100	171[r]	179
Honey	$M	6	13	13
Other products	$M	48	64	61
Crop production	$M	1,534	2,612[r]	2,686
Grains	$M	326	687	635
Ornamental horticulture	$M	239	262[r]	278
Maple products	$M	163	319	304
Vegetables	$M	329	466[r]	530
Potatoes	$M	115	129[r]	141
Fruit	$M	180	232[r]	209
Oil seeds and high-protein crops	$M	125	388[r]	442
Forage plants	$M	47	123[r]	141
Other products	$M	12	6	6
Forest products	$M	47	26	27
Program payments	$M	858	321	201
Biofood exports	$M	3,826	7,010[r]	7,525
Biofood imports	$M	3,798	6,612[r]	6,914
Sector balance	$M	28	398[r]	612

FISHING

	Unit	2006	2014	2015
Marine Waters[72]				
Licensed fishing vessels	n	1,400	1,248	1,233
Licence holders	n	1,577	1,245	1,234
Value of landings	$k	117,056	204,454	238,550[p]
Fish	%	10.0	8.9	8.2
Mollusks and shellfish	%	90.0	91.1	91.8
Inshore Waters[73]				
Licence holders	n	136	84	79
Value of landings	$k	1,912	1,289	1,223
Aquaculture[73]				
Aquaculture companies[74]	n	141	122	121
Estimated value of aquacultural sales	$k	10,297	11,193	11,428
Freshwater aquaculture[75]	$k	9,618	10,025	9,962
Marine aquaculture[76]	$k	679	1,168	1,466

FORESTRY[77]

		2005-2006	2013-2014	2014-2015
Area of intensive forest inventory zone	km^2	591,549	591,549	604,210
Freshwater	km^2	58,302	58,302	73,399
Productive forest land[78]				
Slope of 0% to 40%	km^2	424,115	424,115	425,696
Slope of 41% or more	km^2	11,401	11,401	14,703
Unproductive forest land	km^2	62,838	62,838	59,538
Non forest land[79]	km^2	34,894	34,894	30,875
Gross merchantable volume[80]	$k\ m^3$	3,791,919	3,791,919	2,900,072
Harvested area	ha	406,200	..	..
Volume of harvested wood	$k\ m^3$	38,616	26,119	27,725
Reforested area	ha	77,215	..	..

	Unit	2006	2014	2015
Value of shipments and other revenue from logging[81]	$M	3,089.2	2,138.2	2,292.9

MINING SECTOR[82]

		2006	2014	2015
Investment	**$M**	**1,213**	**2,976**	**2,493**
Exploration and deposit appraisal	$M	295	317	259
Mine complex development	$M	918	2,658	2,233
Value of Mineral Shipments	**$M**	**4,520**	**8,475**	**7,521**
Gold	$M	519	1,861	2,415
Nickel	$M	599	801	745
Stone	$M	428	468	435
Cement	$M	327	378	362
Copper	$M	142	299	302
Zinc	$M	347	292	211
Silver	$M	78	66	51
Volume of Mineral Shipments				
Gold	kg	23,568	41,353	50,630
Nickel	t	21,821	42,974	49,277
Stone	kt	47,249	40,393	36,709
Cement	kt	3,035	2,526	2,613
Copper	t	18,669	39,253	42,888
Zinc	t	95,666	122,144	91,889
Silver	kg	185,478	96,720	79,097

ENERGY[83]

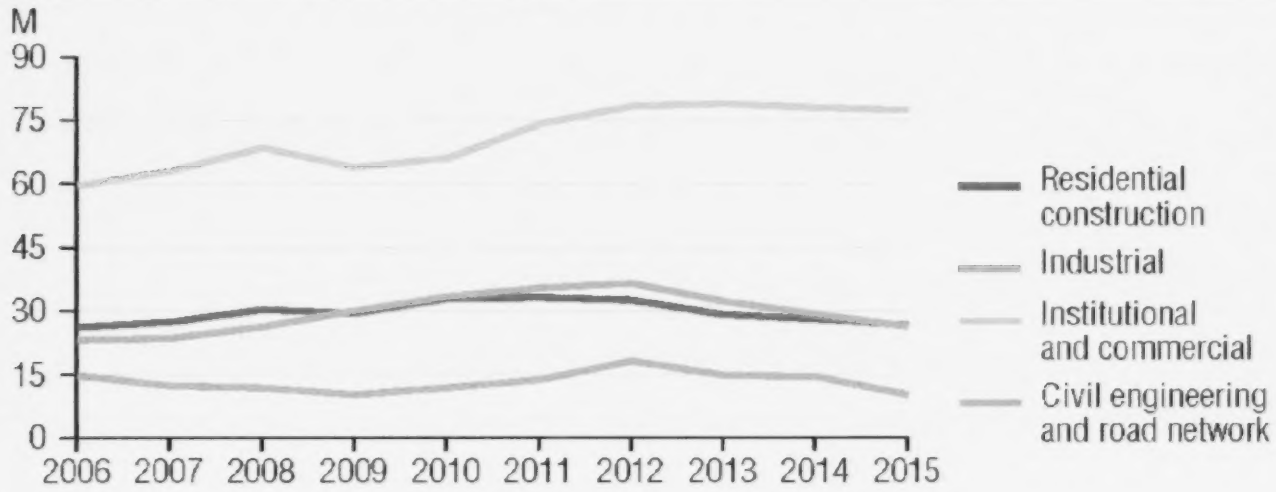
		2006	2012	2013
Total Energy Consumption	**k toe**	**40,629.5**	**39,350.1**	**39,973.0**
By Type				
Electricity	%	39.0	36.6	37.1
Petroleum	%	39.2	40.6	39.5
Natural gas	%	11.7	13.9	14.8
Biomass	%	9.1	7.4	7.4
Coal	%	1.0	1.4	1.2

	Unit	2006	2012	2013
By Sector				
Industrial	%	40.0	37.4	38.0
Transportation	%	27.7	31.7	30.5
Residential	%	18.4	19.0	19.7
Commercial[84]	%	14.0	11.9	11.8
Electricity Production	**M kWh**	**213,772**	**233,846**	**239,259**
By Type of Producers				
Hydro-Québec	%	70.8	73.6	74.8
Private producers[85]	%	14.6	12.6	12.2
Churchill Falls[86]	%	14.7	13.8	13.1
By Source of Energy				
Hydraulic[87]	%	96.2	96.1	97.0
Fossil fuels	%	1.1	0.4	0.3
Biomass	%	0.2	0.6	0.7
Nuclear	%	2.3	1.9	0.0
Wind power	%	0.2	1.1	2.0
Electricity Consumption[88]	**M kWh**	**190,013**	**167,620**	**172,505**
Electricity Exportation	**M kWh**	**14,828**	**32,530**	**41,663**
United States	%	79.0	73.9	82.9
Other Canadian provinces	%	21.0	26.1	17.1
Origin of Crude Petroleum Supply				
America (including Canada)	%	15.1	13.4	19.4
North Sea	%	46.2	10.6	22.2
Africa, Middle East and other countries	%	38.7	76.0	58.4
Balance of Trade in the Energy Sector	**$M**	**−9,745**	..	..
Electricity	$M	708	..	..
Petroleum[89]	$M	−8,774	−11,205	−12,037
Natural gas	$M	−1,562	−1,171	−1,244
Coal	$M	−117	−212	−90

CONSTRUCTION[90]

	Unit	2006	2015	2016
Housing starts	n	47,877	37,926	38,935
Value of building permits	$M	11,878.3	13,844.3[r]	14,556.2
Residential	$M	7,779.5	8,407.4[r]	9,015.7
Non-residential	$M	4,098.8	5,437.0[r]	5,540.5

HOURS WORKED PER SECTOR, 2006-2015

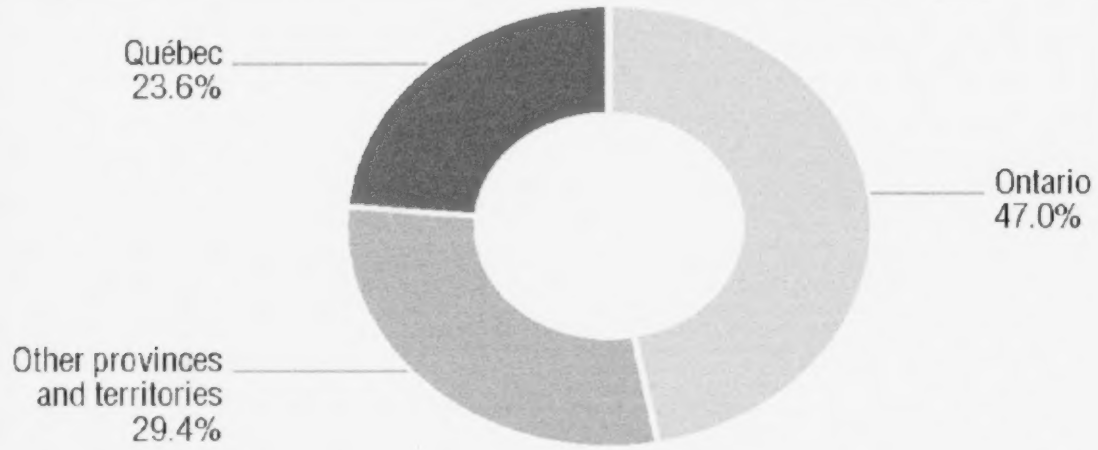


Source: Commission de la construction du Québec.

MANUFACTURING SECTOR[91]

		2013	2014	2015
Share of manufacturing in Québec's GDP[92]	%	14.1	14.4	14.3
Share of Québec manufacturing in Canada (according to total revenue)	%	23.1	23.1	23.6
Total revenue	$M	146,690.3	153,201.9	154,945.2
Total expenditures	$M	135,745.9	140,455.6	143,319.0
Total employment	n	..	..	425,632
Total salaries	$M	19,667.2	20,707.6	21,500.7
Revenue from goods manufactured	$M	138,323.6	145,053.8	145,373.8

PORTION OF THE QUÉBEC MANUFACTURING SECTOR IN CANADA, 2015



Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Survey of Manufactures and Logging*, 2015, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

TRANSPORTATION[93]

	Unit	2006	2014	2015
Road network[94]	km	119,657	131,900	136,000
Number of motor vehicles	k	5,402.4	6,240.3	6,310.8
Passenger vehicles	%	74.3	76.1	76.1
Vehicles for institutional, professional or commercial use	%	10.7	10.9	10.9
Vehicles outside the road network	%	12.4	13.0	12.9
Restricted-area use vehicles	%	...	0.1	0.1
Public transit vehicles[95]	n	4,085	4,911[p]	4,981[p]
Passengers transported[96]	M	530.3	614.5	617.1[p]
Owners and operators of heavy vehicles[97]	n	49,167	55,840	57,325
Heavy-duty vehicles > 3,000 kg[98]	n	118,268	135,392	138,207
Railway system[99]	km	6,678	6,302	6,325
Rail freight transportation	M t	68.3	58.0	61.7

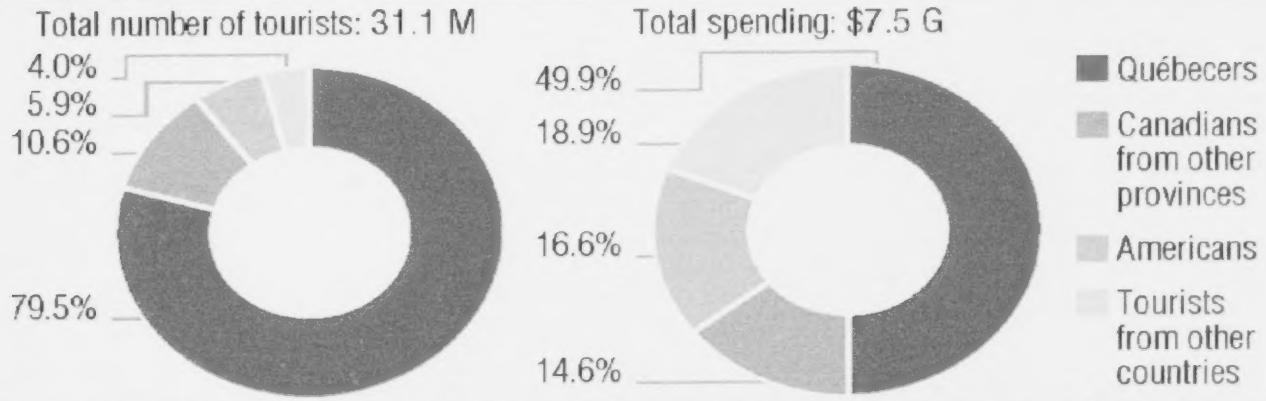
		2006	2015	2016
Ferries[100]				
Passengers transported	k	5,281.2	5,106.1	4,899.3
Vehicles transported[101]	k	..	2,572.4	2,424.9

TOTAL ENPLANED/DEPLANED PASSENGERS IN AIRPORTS, 2011-2015

Source: Statistics Canada, *Air passenger traffic and flights*, CANSIM, table 401-0044.

TOURISM

TOURISTS[102] AND TOURIST SPENDING, 2014



Sources: Statistics Canada, *Travel Survey of Residents of Canada* and *International Travel Survey*.

AVERAGE DURATION OF STAY AND AVERAGE TOURIST SPENDING PER NIGHT,[102] 2014

	Average duration of stay	Average spending per night
	d	$
Québecers	2.3	67
Canadians from other provinces	3.0	111
Americans	4.1	165
Tourists from other countries	11.1	104

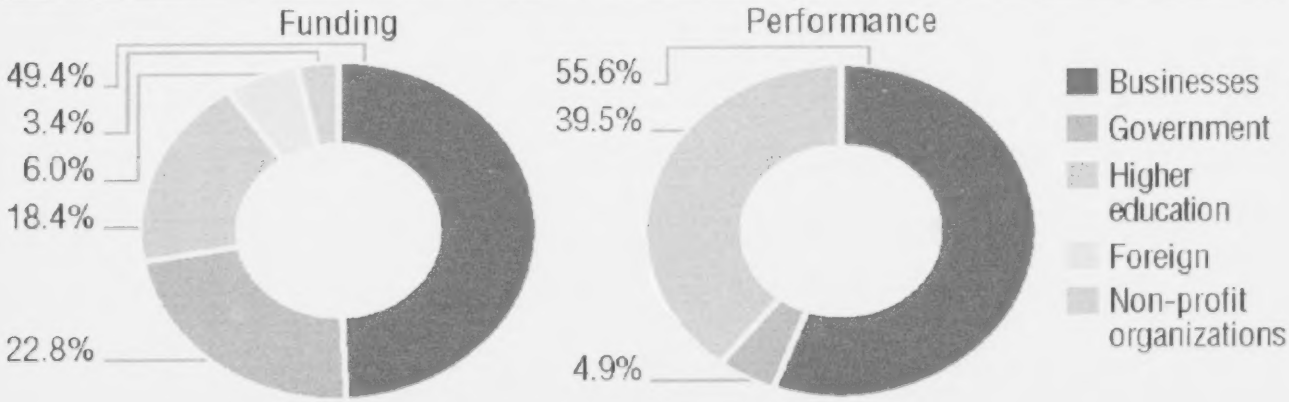
Source: Statistics Canada, *Travel Survey of Residents of Canada* and *International Travel Survey*.

	Unit	2006	2013	2014
Québec International Travel Account[103]				
Revenue from foreign visitors[102] to Québec	$M	2,290	2,303	2,698
Spending by Québec visitors[102] travelling abroad	$M	3,603	6,775	7,245
Québec's tourism balance	$M	−1,313	−4,472	−4,547

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION

		2006	2012	2013
Gross domestic expenditure on research and development (GERD)[104]	$M	7,904	8,285[r]	8,391[p]
GERD in relation to GDP[105]	%	2.72	2.32[r]	2.32[p]

GERD FUNDING AND PERFORMANCE, 2013



Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM, table 358-0001.

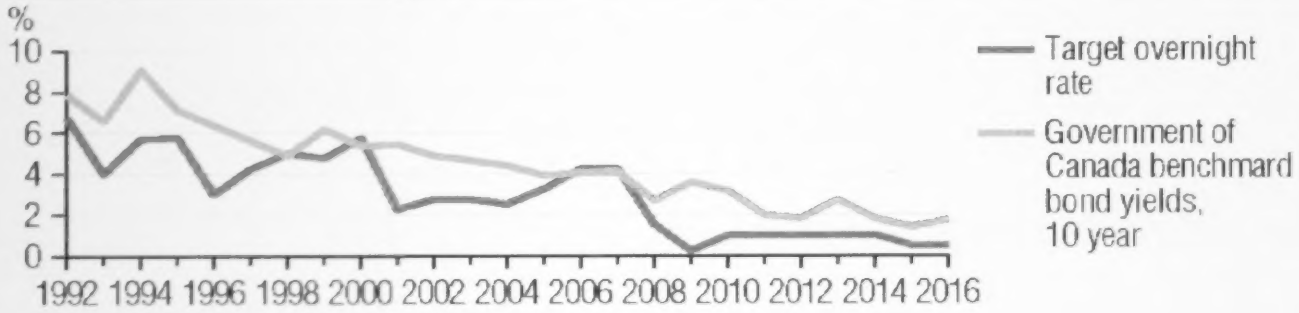
		2006	2012	2013
Total expenditure in industrial R&D[106]	$M	4,830	4,692[r]	4,665[p]
Total personnel in industrial R&D[107]	FTE	48,940	44,254[r]	41,981[p]

		2006	2015	2016
Share of high-technology industries in international manufacturing trade[108]				
Exports	%	21.5	25.0	23.0
Imports	%	22.0	23.0	23.0

FINANCIAL SECTOR[109]

	Unit	2006	2014	2015
Loans From Deposit-Taking Institutions[110, 111]	**$M**	**203,669**	**392,819**	**409,994**
Mortgage	$M	108,661	225,453	237,070
Residential	$M	100,781	210,634	220,519
Non-residential	$M	7,880	14,818	16,551
Non-mortgage	$M	95,008	167,366	172,924
Individuals	$M	44,760	98,911	98,856
Enterprises	$M	30,839	49,280	54,036
Agricultural	$M	7,285	8,782	9,513
Other	$M	12,124	10,392	10,519
Investments by Individuals[112]				
Deposit-taking institutions[111]				
Deposits and guaranteed investment certificates	$M	120,733	185,499	191,738
Retail securities brokerage	$M	153,245	233,595	243,179
Liquidity	$M	15,927	24,118	24,749
Mutual funds[113]	$M	29,525	62,740	66,837
Exchange-traded funds	$M	..	..	10,192
Bond	$M	40,059	29,733	26,804
Equity	$M	65,629	116,199	113,783
Other	$M	2,106	805	815
Mutual funds	$M	98,338	171,713	190,531
Money-market and bond	$M	21,298	38,851	47,649
Balanced	$M	22,300	63,024	69,176
Equity	$M	50,803	64,178	70,686
Mortgage	$M	1,049	750	795
Other	$M	2,889	4,909	2,225
Insurance				
Underwritten premiums per capita				
Personal insurance	$	1,277	1,809	1,789
General insurance	$	928	1,061	1,108

INTEREST RATES,[114] 1992-2016

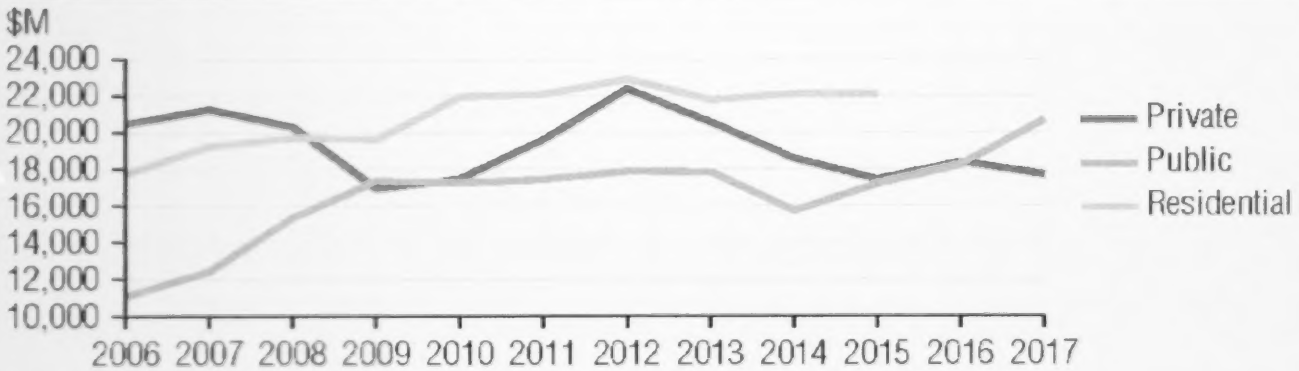


Sources: Statistics Canada, CANSIM, tables 176-0043 and 176-0048.

INVESTMENTS[115]

	Unit	2006	2016	2017
Capital Spending	**$M**	**31,574.2**	**36,565.3**	**38,345.8**
By Industry				
Goods-producing industries	$M	9,796.7	12,898.4	13,109.7
Manufacturing	%	35.2	29.7	27.3
Services-producing industries	$M	21,777.5	..	..
By Sector				
Private sector	$M	20,468.0	18,353.8	17,669.8
Public sector	$M	11,106.2	18,211.6	20,676.0
By Type of Asset				
Construction	$M	14,003.9	23,687.9	25,132.1
Machinery and equipment	$M	17,570.3	12,877.5	13,213.7

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE PER SECTOR, 2006-2017

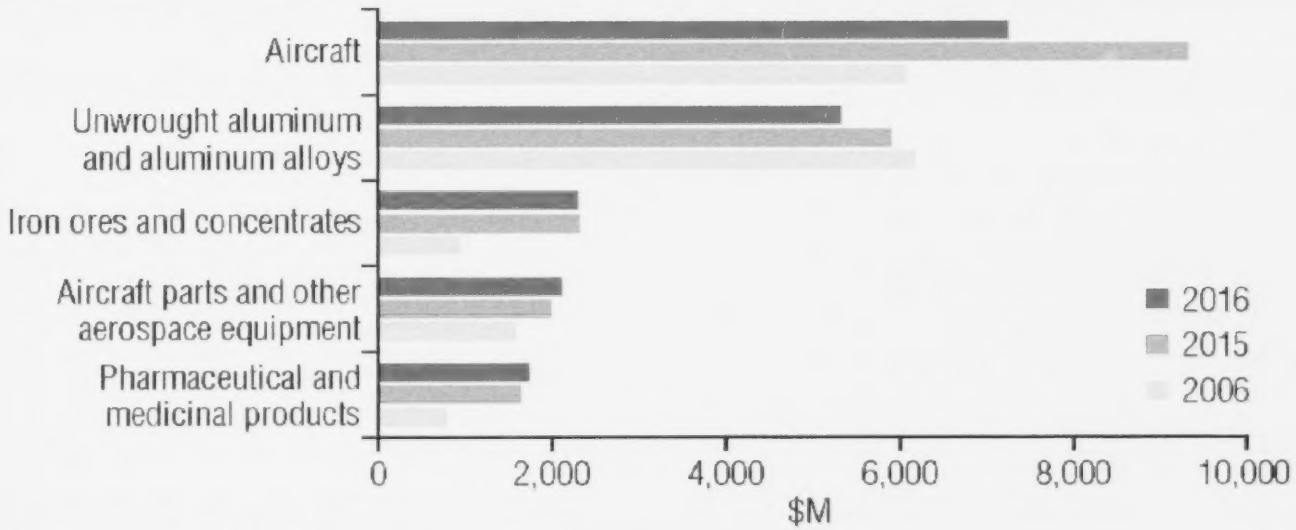


Sources: Statistics Canada and Institut de la statistique du Québec.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE[108]

	Unit	2006	2015	2016
Exports	$M	73,176.7	82,110.1	80,326.5
Principal Destinations				
United States	$M	56,749.9	59,470.1	57,054.5
China	$M	886.2	2,688.6	3,014.7
Mexico	$M	737.5	1,338.9	1,734.6
France	$M	1,184.4	1,541.3	1,624.6
United Kingdom	$M	1,612.3	1,443.7	1,341.3

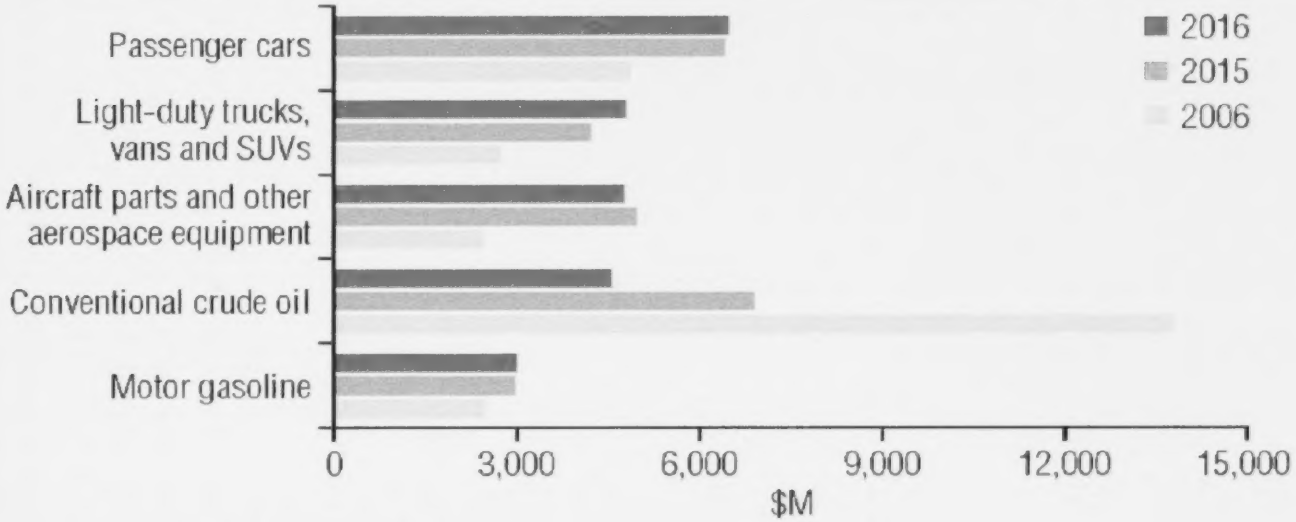
MAJOR EXPORT PRODUCTS, 2006, 2015 AND 2016



Sources: Statistics Canada and Institut de la statistique du Québec.

		2006	2015	2016
Imports	$M	78,307.2	90,520.4	86,734.1
Principal Origins				
United States	$M	23,959.9	34,746.7	30,527.9
China	$M	6,494.3	10,711.8	10,806.9
Germany	$M	3,205.5	4,634.3	4,753.0
Mexico	$M	2,846.1	4,091.9	4,121.4
United Kingdom	$M	5,427.4	2,923.5	3,431.7

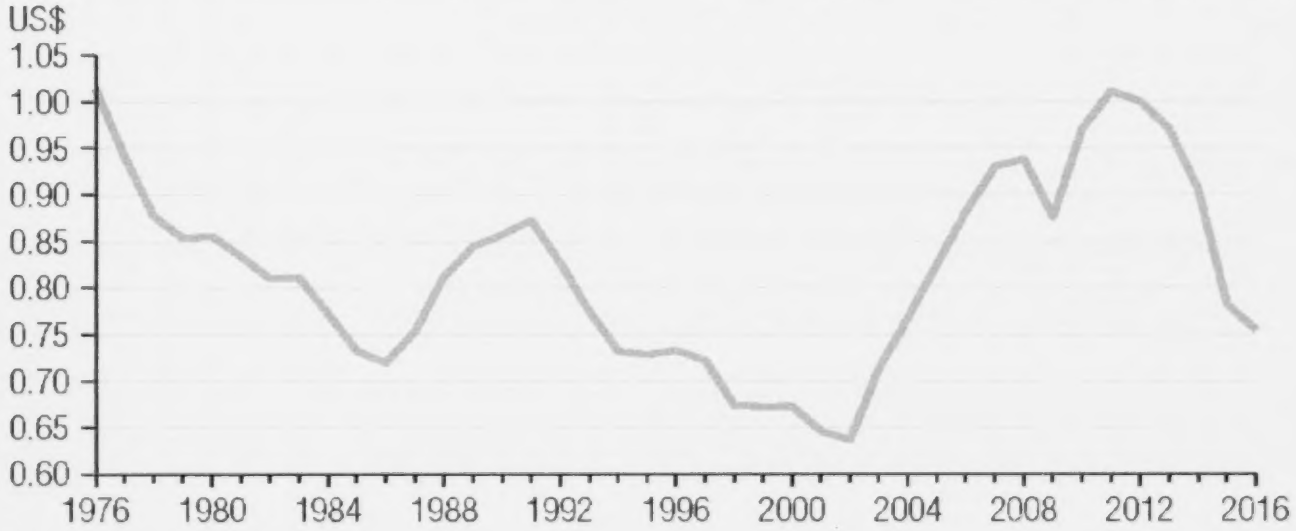
MAJOR IMPORT PRODUCTS, 2006, 2015 AND 2016



Sources: Statistics Canada and Institut de la statistique du Québec.

THE INTERNATIONAL ECONOMY

CANADIAN DOLLAR AGAINST THE US DOLLAR,[116] 1976-2016



Source: Bank of Canada.

GDP PER CAPITA EXPRESSED IN TERMS OF PURCHASING POWER PARITY, QUÉBEC AND SELECTED OECD COUNTRIES, 2015

	US$ PPP		US$ PPP
Ireland	68,536	Canada	44,379
Switzerland	62,550	Finland	42,229
Norway	62,075	United Kingdom	41,813
United States	56,159	France	41,038
Netherlands	49,610	Japan	38,419
Austria	49,480	New Zealand	37,340
Denmark	49,033	Italy	37,217
Germany	48,037	**Québec**	**36,946**
Sweden	47,862	Israel	36,590
Australia	47,028	Spain	34,741
Belgium	45,910	South Korea	34,647

Sources: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Institut de la statistique du Québec, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, Statistics Canada, U.S. Census Bureau.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ECONOMIC ACCOUNTS[117]

	Unit	2007	2014	2015
GDP and Its Major Components (in chained 2007 dollars)				
Household final consumption expenditure	$M	175,657	202,173	204,438
General governments final consumption expenditure	$M	68,477	74,720	73,691
Total gross fixed capital formation	$M	64,881	63,282	62,204
Foreign trade balance	$M	−9,448	−13,165	−8,991
GDP at market prices	$M	306,029	333,830	337,911
Origin of Household Disposable Income (current dollars)				
Employee compensation	$M	160,722	198,434	203,137
plus: Net mixed income	$M	24,633	28,766	29,383
plus: Net property income	$M	22,613	26,609	28,611
equals: Primary household income	$M	207,968	259,468	266,923

	Unit	2007	2014	2015
plus: Transfers received from general governments and others	$M	48,517	67,505	71,108
less: Transfers paid to general governments and others	$M	89,129	112,148	116,206
equals: Household disposable income	$M	167,356	214,825	221,825
less: Household final consumption expenditure	$M	175,657	220,746	225,040
plus: Variation of pension plan benefits	$M	12,995	14,514	15,159
equals: Personal savings	$M	4,694	8,593	11,944
Personal saving rate[118]	%	2.8	4.0	5.4

QUÉBEC GOVERNMENT BUDGETARY TRANSACTIONS AND DEBT[119]

		2005-2006	2014-2015	2015-2016
Total Expenditures	$M	**59,981**	**95,801**	**96,479**
Economy and Environment mission	%	11.1	12.0	12.1
Education and Culture mission	%	21.9	21.8	21.8
Health and Social services mission	%	37.1	38.4	38.9
Support for Individuals and Families mission	%	9.0	10.1	9.9
Administration and Justice mission	%	8.3	7.0	6.9
Debt service mission	%	12.6	10.7	10.4
Total Revenue	$M	**60,018**	**95,937**	**100,123**
Income and property taxes	%	44.7	43.5	44.4
Consumption taxes	%	21.0	18.3	18.4
Duties and permits	%	2.5	2.6	2.9
Miscellaneous	%	5.7	9.3	9.0
Government enterprises	%	7.6	5.6	5.0
Generations Fund revenue	%	0.0	1.3	1.4
Government of Canada transfers	%	18.5	19.3	18.9
Budgetary Balance[120]	$M	**37**	**136**	**3,644**
Cumulative Deficit	$M	**91,699**	**121,161**	**117,930**

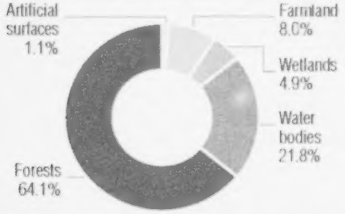
ECONOMIC ACTIVITY BY SECTOR (NAICS)

	Unit	2006	2014	2015
GDP at Basic Prices (in chained 2007 dollars)[121]	**$M**	**279,024.6**	**309,851.8**	**313,675.8**
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	$M	4,547.1	5,023.2	5,317.6
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	$M	2,890.9	4,443.2	4,648.9
Utilities	$M	10,866.1	12,440.1	12,450.7
Construction	$M	16,573.7	19,932.7	19,555.0
Manufacturing	$M	49,544.2	44,495.2	44,763.0
Wholesale Trade	$M	15,936.0	18,238.4	18,559.4
Retail Trade	$M	15,711.1	18,243.3	18,420.2
Transportation and Warehousing	$M	11,876.0	12,703.8	13,232.3
Information and Cultural Industries SD	$M	9,521.1	9,950.0	9,923.9
Finance and Insurance	$M	17,210.1	19,121.4	19,912.0
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	$M	28,199.1	35,612.5	36,551.4
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	$M	14,197.8	17,227.4	17,722.5
Management of Companies and Enterprises	$M	1,865.5	2,346.3	2,442.4
Administrative and Support, Waste Management and Remediation Services	$M	7,419.6	8,288.6	8,130.8
Educational Services	$M	16,324.7	18,491.7	18,604.0
Health Care and Social Assistance	$M	22,092.9	24,485.7	24,845.1
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation SD	$M	2,634.2	2,531.1	2,619.5
Accommodation and Food Services	$M	6,325.1	6,649.7	6,735.7
Other Services (except Public Administration)	$M	6,045.5	6,594.1	6,670.1
Public Administration	$M	19,126.5	22,511.7	22,191.9

01 BAS-SAINT-LAURENT

Territorial Data	
Total area[1]	28,403 km²
Land area	22,185 km²
Geographical RCMs[127]	8

Distribution of land cover, 2004



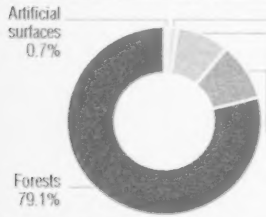
Source: See note 123.

	Unit	Bas-Saint-Laurent	Province of Québec
Population[124] (2016)	n	199,983	8,326,089
Variation (2016/2011)	%	−0.6	4.0
Density (2016)	inhab./km²	9.0	6.4
Interregional migration balance[125] (2015-2016)	n	−5	...
Households[26] (2011)	n	88,415	3,395,345
Share of private households living in apartments[26, 27] (2011)	%	26.4	45.3
Smog days[126] (2015)	n	1	4
Physicians per 1,000 people[36, 37] (2015)	n	2.67	2.32
Highest level of schooling attained[127] (2015)			
No degree, certificate or diploma	%	14.9	12.8
Secondary or non-university postsecondary diploma	%	65.2	56.2
University certificate, diploma or degree	%	19.9	31.0
Participation rate[70] (2016)	%	55.9	64.6
Employment rate[70] (2016)	%	51.4	60.0
Unemployment rate[70] (2016)	%	8.1	7.1
Disposable income per capita[128] (2015[P])	$	24,465	26,857
Capital spending[129] (2016)	$M	908.7	36,266.3
GDP at basic prices[130] (2014)	$M	6,754.5	340,773.0

02 SAGUENAY–LAC-SAINT-JEAN

Territorial Data	
Total area[1]	106,522 km²
Land area	95,761 km²
Geographical RCMs[122]	5

Distribution of land cover, 2008

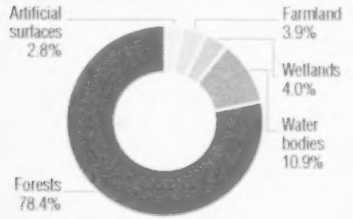


Source: See note 123.

	Unit	Saguenay–Lac-Saint-Jean	Province of Québec
Population[124] (2016)	n	277,232	8,326,089
Variation (2016/2011)	%	0.0	4.0
Density (2016)	inhab./km²	2.9	6.4
Interregional migration balance[125] (2015-2016)	n	−1,000	...
Households[26] (2011)	n	119,280	3,395,345
Share of private households living in apartments[26, 27] (2011)	%	34.8	45.3
Smog days[126] (2015)	n	2	4
Physicians per 1,000 people[28, 37] (2015)	n	2.25	2.32
Highest level of schooling attained[127] (2015)			
No degree, certificate or diploma	%	14.1	12.8
Secondary or non-university postsecondary diploma	%	67.6	56.2
University certificate, diploma or degree	%	18.3	31.0
Participation rate[29] (2016) [S]	%	59.5	64.6
Employment rate[29] (2016)	%	54.7	60.0
Unemployment rate[29] (2016)	%	7.9	7.1
Disposable income per capita[128] (2015[P])	$	25,331	26,857
Capital spending[129] (2016)	$M	1,092.9	36,266.3
GDP at basic prices[130] (2014)	$M	10,335.3	340,773.0

Territorial Data	
Total area[1]	20,971 km²
Land area	18,643 km²
Geographical RCMs[120]	7

Distribution of land cover, 2002



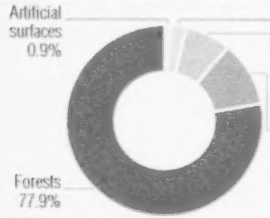
Source: See note 123.

	Unit	Capitale-Nationale	Province of Québec
Population[124] (2016)	n	737,857	8,326,089
Variation (2016/2011)	%	3.8	4.0
Density (2016)	inhab./km²	39.6	6.4
Interregional migration balance[125] (2015-2016)	n	1,042	...
Households[26] (2011)	n	320,685	3,395,345
Share of private households living in apartments[26, 27] (2011)	%	49.5	45.3
Smog days[126] (2015)	n	11	4
Physicians per 1,000 people[28, 32] (2015)	n	2.99	2.32
Highest level of schooling attained[127] (2015)			
No degree, certificate or diploma	%	8.6	12.8
Secondary or non-university postsecondary diploma	%	56.7	56.2
University certificate, diploma or degree	%	34.7	31.0
Participation rate[30] (2016) S.3	%	68.4	64.6
Employment rate[30] (2016)	%	65.3	60.0
Unemployment rate[30] (2016)	%	4.6	7.1
Disposable income per capita[128] (2015[p])	$	28,279	26,857
Capital spending[129] (2016)	$M	3,262.4	36,266.3
GDP at basic prices[130] (2014)	$M	34,274.0	340,773.0

04 MAURICIE

Territorial Data	
Total area[1]	39,922 km²
Land area	35,448 km²
Geographical RCMs[122]	6

Distribution of land cover, 2008



Source: See note 123.

	Unit	Mauricie	Province of Québec
Population[124] (2016)	n	268,198	8,326,089
Variation (2016/2011)	%	1.0	4.0
Density (2016)	inhab./km²	7.6	6.4
Interregional migration balance[125] (2015-2016)	n	710	...
Households[76] (2011)	n	121,910	3,395,345
Share of private households living in apartments[26, 27] (2011)	%	38.7	45.3
Smog days[126] (2015)	n	5	4
Physicians per 1,000 people[8, 37, 127] (2015)	n	1.96	2.32
Highest level of schooling attained[127] (2015)			
No degree, certificate or diploma	%	15.8	12.8
Secondary or non-university postsecondary diploma	%	63.4	56.2
University certificate, diploma or degree	%	20.7	31.0
Participation rate[70] (2016) S[2]	%	57.9	64.6
Employment rate[70] (2016)	%	53.8	60.0
Unemployment rate[70] (2016)	%	7.1	7.1
Disposable income per capita[128] (2015[P])	$	24,477	26,857
Capital spending[129] (2016)	$M	850.6	36,266.3
GDP at basic prices[130] (2014)	$M	8,490.8	340,773.0

Territorial Data	
Total area[1]	10,508 km²
Land area	10,197 km²
Geographical RCMs[107]	7

Distribution of land cover, 2007

Source: See note 173.

	Unit	Estrie	Province of Québec
Population[124] (2016)	n	324,009	8,326,089
Variation (2016/2011)	%	3.3	4.0
Density (2016)	inhab./km²	31.8	6.4
Interregional migration balance[125] (2015-2016)	n	930	...
Households[70] (2011)	n	137,880	3,395,345
Share of private households living in apartments[26, 27] (2011)	%	39.2	45.3
Smog days[126] (2015)	n	0	4
Physicians per 1,000 people[26, 37] (2015)	n	2.76	2.32
Highest level of schooling attained[127] (2015)			
No degree, certificate or diploma	%	16.7	12.8
Secondary or non-university postsecondary diploma	%	58.6	56.2
University certificate, diploma or degree	%	24.7	31.0
Participation rate[70] (2016) [S]	%	60.2	64.6
Employment rate[70] (2016)	%	56.5	60.0
Unemployment rate[70] (2016)	%	6.1	7.1
Disposable income per capita[128] (2015[P])	$	25,365	26,857
Capital spending[129] (2016)	$M	956.2	36,266.3
GDP at basic prices[130] (2014)	$M	10,777.2	340,773.0

SOURCES AND NOTES

1. Surface area was calculated using the Système sur les découpages administratifs of the Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources naturelles. Land surface area was calculated by the Institut de la statistique du Québec using the National Hydrographic Network of Natural Resources Canada. Surface area was calculated in March 2016 by applying the Albers Equal Area Conic map projection for Québec.
2. Excluding the Newfoundland part of Labrador, according to the 1927 boundary (not final).
3. Environment and Climate Change Canada. From Lake Superior to the Cabot Strait.
4. Only bodies of water located in Québec.
5. Ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement et de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques. Climate normals in Québec for 1981-2010.
6. These sites are the Historic District of Old Québec (cultural site) and Miguasha National Park (natural site).
7. Ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement et de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques, *Registre des aires protégées*. Calculated as at March 31 of the year indicated.
8. Ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement et de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques.
9. RECYC-QUÉBEC. The residual materials generated is the amount of such materials eliminated by or recovered from the municipal, industrial, commercial, institutional, construction, renovation and demolition sectors. Since 2011, major changes have been made to how residual material management is measured and to how Québec's performance in this area is tracked. See *Bilan 2010-2011 de la gestion des matières résiduelles au Québec* and *Bilan 2012 de la gestion des matières résiduelles au Québec* for more information.
10. Institut de la statistique du Québec, *Le bilan démographique du Québec, Édition 2016*.
11. Examples of external causes include vehicular accidents, drowning or suicide.
12. Population aged 15 or over.
13. Persons living in couples include same-sex spouses. The legal marital status of a person living common-law may be single (never legally married), separated, divorced or widowed.
14. Ministère de l'Immigration, de la Diversité et de l'Inclusion.
15. The "Economic class" category includes skilled workers and business people. The "Other immigrants" category includes post-determination refugee claimants and humanitarian cases.
16. Any comparisons between 2011 Census data and those from previous censuses should be made with caution.

17. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Municipal population estimates as at July 1, based on geographic boundaries on July 1, 2016.
18. Based on geographic boundaries on July 1, 2016. These comprise local municipalities, aboriginal territories and unorganized territories.
19. Statistics Canada, Population Censuses. A census family is composed of a married couple or two persons living common-law, with or without children, or of a lone parent living with at least one child in the same dwelling, regardless of the children's age. Children who are living with their spouse or with one or more of their own children are not considered to be members of the census family of their parents, even if they are living in the same dwelling. They are considered as a separate census family. A couple may be of opposite or same sex.
20. Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Survey*, 2016. Adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec. Population aged 15 years or over, but excluding those living on an Indian reserve, full-time members of the Armed Forces and those living in an institution.
21. Parents aged 25 to 54.
22. Ministère de la Famille. *Situation des centres de la petite enfance et des garderies au Québec, Analyse des rapports d'activités, 2005-2006, Situation des centres de la petite enfance, des garderies et de la garde en milieu familial au Québec en 2013* and *Situation des centres de la petite enfance, des garderies et de la garde en milieu familial au Québec en 2014*. The data are on children who attended day care in March of each year (e.g.: March 2014 for 2013-2014).
23. Since 2006, in-home childcare has not been under the authority of childcare centres, but under that of co-ordinating offices (in-home day care structure), thus creating a break in the chronological series.
24. This category combines subsidized and unsubsidized day care.
25. A private household refers to a person or group of persons who occupy the same private dwelling.
26. Statistics Canada, Population Censuses.
27. The "Single attached home" category is primarily composed of semi-detached houses and row houses. The "Apartment" category includes duplexes (stacked dwellings) and housing located in a multi-storey building, regardless of occupancy.
28. Ministère des Affaires municipales et de l'Occupation du territoire, Évaluation foncière des municipalités du Québec and Institut de la statistique du Québec. The non-taxable land value of non-operating property and water bodies in the Municipality of Baie-James were not taken into account from 2006 to 2013.
29. Ministère du Travail, de l'Emploi et de la Solidarité sociale, *Rapport statistique sur la clientèle des programmes d'assistance sociale, mars 2016*. Benefits paid annually to households in March under the last-resort financial assistance programs (Social Assistance Program and Social Solidarity Program).

06 MONTRÉAL

Territorial Data	
Total area[1]	625 km²
Land area	498 km²
Geographical RCMs[172]	1

Distribution of land cover, 2007

Source: See note 173.

	Unit	Montréal	Province of Québec
Population[174] (2016)	n	2,014,221	8,326,089
Variation (2016/2011)	%	5.1	4.0
Density (2016)	inhab./km²	4,044.6	6.4
Interregional migration balance[175] (2015-2016)	n	–16,609	...
Households[176] (2011)	n	849,445	3,395,345
Share of private households living in apartments[45, 177] (2011)	%	80.3	45.3
Smog days[178] (2015)	n	5	4
Physicians per 1,000 people[46, 52] (2015)	n	3.26	2.32
Highest level of schooling attained[177] (2015)			
No degree, certificate or diploma	%	8.9	12.8
Secondary or non-university postsecondary diploma	%	43.3	56.2
University certificate, diploma or degree	%	47.9	31.0
Participation rate[70] (2016) [53]	%	65.5	64.6
Employment rate[70] (2016)	%	59.3	60.0
Unemployment rate[70] (2016)	%	9.5	7.1
Disposable income per capita[179] (2015[p])	$	27,140	26,857
Capital spending[129] (2016)	$M	12,312.3	36,266.3
GDP at basic prices[180] (2014)	$M	118,772.2	340,773.0

Territorial Data

Total area[1]	34,079 km²
Land area	30,471 km²
Geographical RCMs[2,3]	5

Distribution of land cover, 2003

Source: See note 173.

	Unit	Outaouais	Province of Québec
Population[174] (2016)	n	389,139	8,326,089
Variation (2016/2011)	%	4.1	4.0
Density (2016)	inhab./km²	12.8	6.4
Interregional migration balance[175] (2015-2016)	n	1,011	...
Households[76] (2011)	n	155,595	3,395,345
Share of private households living in apartments[76, 177] (2011)	%	30.7	45.3
Smog days[178] (2015)	n	0	4
Physicians per 1,000 people[36, 37] (2015)	n	1.73	2.32
Highest level of schooling attained[177] (2015)			
No degree, certificate or diploma	%	13.6	12.8
Secondary or non-university postsecondary diploma	%	55.4	56.2
University certificate, diploma or degree	%	30.9	31.0
Participation rate[70] (2016) [SD]	%	66.8	64.6
Employment rate[70] (2016)	%	62.0	60.0
Unemployment rate[70] (2016)	%	7.2	7.1
Disposable income per capita[179] (2015[P])	$	25,610	26,857
Capital spending[173] (2016)	$M	1,007.4	36,266.3
GDP at basic prices[132] (2014)	$M	11,777.0	340,773.0

08 ABITIBI-TÉMISCAMINGUE

Territorial Data	
Total area[1]	64,663 km²
Land area	57,349 km²
Geographical RCMs[2][3]	5

Distribution of land cover, 2005

Source: See note 173.

	Unit	Abitibi-Témiscamingue	Province of Québec
Population[174] (2016)	n	147,982	8,326,089
Variation (2016/2011)	%	0.9	4.0
Density (2016)	inhab./km²	2.6	6.4
Interregional migration balance[175] (2015-2016)	n	−433	
Households[176] (2011)	n	62,575	3,395,345
Share of private households living in apartments[6,177] (2011)	%	31.5	45.3
Smog days[178] (2015)	n	0	4
Physicians per 1,000 people[76,179] (2015)	n	2.42	2.32
Highest level of schooling attained[177] (2015)			
No degree, certificate or diploma	%	19.2	12.8
Secondary or non-university postsecondary diploma	%	62.4	56.2
University certificate, diploma or degree	%	18.3	31.0
Participation rate[10] (2016)[53]	%	65.0	64.6
Employment rate[75] (2016)	%	60.7	60.0
Unemployment rate[76] (2016)	%	6.6	7.1
Disposable income per capita[179] (2015[r])	$	27,118	26,857
Capital spending[179] (2016)	$M	1,434.9	36,266.3
GDP at basic prices[180] (2014)	$M	6,945.7	340,773.0

Territorial Data

Total area[1]	351,615 km²
Land area	236,664 km²
Geographical RCMs[2,3]	6

Distribution of land cover, 2013

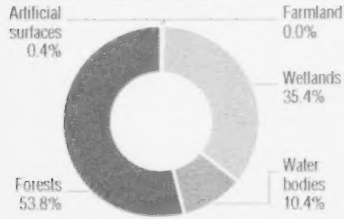
Source: See note 1/3.

	Unit	Côte-Nord	Province of Québec
Population[2,4] (2016)	n	92,541	8,326,089
Variation (2016/2011)	%	−3.3	4.0
Density (2016)	inhab./km²	0.4	6.4
Interregional migration balance[2,5] (2015-2016)	n	−1,479	...
Households[6] (2011)	n	39,900	3,395,345
Share of private households living in apartments[6,7] (2011)	%	21.8	45.3
Smog days[2,8] (2015)	n	..	4
Physicians per 1,000 people[9,10] (2015)	n	2.54	2.32
Highest level of schooling attained[2,11,12] (2015)			
No degree, certificate or diploma	%	18.9[13]	12.8
Secondary or non-university postsecondary diploma	%	63.7	56.2
University certificate, diploma or degree	%	17.4[13]	31.0
Participation rate[10,11,12] (2016) S.3	%	64.2	64.6
Employment rate[10,11,12] (2016)	%	58.8	60.0
Unemployment rate[10,11,12] (2016)	%	8.7	7.1
Disposable income per capita[2,14] (2015[p])	$	27,011	26,857
Capital spending[2,15] (2016)	$M	1,767.4	36,266.3
GDP at basic prices[2,16] (2014)	$M	7,163.1	340,773.0

10 NORD-DU-QUÉBEC

Territorial Data	
Total area[1]	860,681 km²
Land area	707,164 km²
Geographical RCMs[2,3]	3

Distribution of land cover, 2011

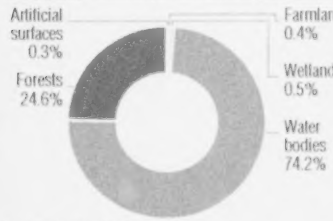


Source: See note 173.

	Unit	Nord-du-Québec	Province of Québec
Population[17,4] (2016)	n	45,107	8,326,089
Variation (2016/2011)	%	4.8	4.0
Density (2016)	inhab./km²	0.1	6.4
Interregional migration balance[18] (2015-2016)	n	−330	...
Households[25] (2011)	n	12,925	3,395,345
Share of private households living in apartments[26, 27] (2011)	%	13.8	45.3
Smog days[126] (2015)	n	..	4
Physicians per 1,000 people[35, 37] (2015)	n	4.19	2.32
Highest level of schooling attained[127, 132] (2015)			
No degree, certificate or diploma	%	18.9[133]	12.8
Secondary or non-university postsecondary diploma	%	63.7	56.2
University certificate, diploma or degree	%	17.4[133]	31.0
Participation rate[30, 132] (2016)	%	64.2	64.6
Employment rate[30, 132] (2016)	%	58.8	60.0
Unemployment rate[30, 132] (2016)	%	8.7	7.1
Disposable income per capita[128] (2015[p])	$	24,085	26,857
Capital spending[129] (2016)	$M	1,551.6	36,266.3
GDP at basic prices[130] (2014)	$M	3,838.4	340,773.0

Territorial Data	
Total area[1]	78,180 km²
Land area	20,272 km²
Geographical RCMs[2,3]	6

Distribution of land cover, 2004



Source: See note 123.

	Unit	Gaspésie–Îles-de-la-Madeleine	Province of Québec
Population[3,4,4] (2016)	n	91,781	8,326,089
Variation (2016/2011)	%	−2.8	4.0
Density (2016)	inhab./km²	4.5	6.4
Interregional migration balance[4,5] (2015-2016)	n	−197	...
Households[7] (2011)	n	40,975	3,395,345
Share of private households living in apartments[8,9,7] (2011)	%	14.4	45.3
Smog days[10] (2015)	n	..	4
Physicians per 1,000 people[8,3] (2015)	n	3.46	2.32
Highest level of schooling attained[10,7] (2015)			
No degree, certificate or diploma	%	26.6	12.8
Secondary or non-university postsecondary diploma	%	57.9	56.2
University certificate, diploma or degree	%	15.5	31.0
Participation rate[10] (2016) [S]	%	53.3	64.6
Employment rate[10] (2016)	%	45.5	60.0
Unemployment rate[10] (2016)	%	14.6	7.1
Disposable income per capita[10] (2015[p])	$	24,458	26,857
Capital spending[10] (2016)	$M	1,223.5	36,266.3
GDP at basic prices[11,10] (2014)	$M	2,871.7	340,773.0

12 CHAUDIÈRE-APPALACHES

Territorial Data

Total area[1]	16,130 km²
Land area	15,074 km²
Geographical RCMs[2,3]	10

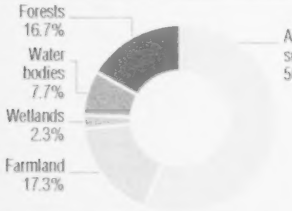
Distribution of land cover, 2003

Source: See note 1/3.

	Unit	Chaudière-Appalaches	Province of Québec
Population[4,5,6] (2016)	n	424,856	8,326,089
Variation (2016/2011)	%	2.5	4.0
Density (2016)	inhab./km²	28.2	6.4
Interregional migration balance[7,8,9] (2015-2016)	n	957	...
Households[10] (2011)	n	173,410	3,395,345
Share of private households living in apartments[11,12] (2011)	%	24.1	45.3
Smog days[13,14] (2015)	n	0	4
Physicians per 1,000 people[15,16] (2015)	n	1.83	2.32
Highest level of schooling attained[17] (2015)			
No degree, certificate or diploma	%	14.1	12.8
Secondary or non-university postsecondary diploma	%	64.0	56.2
University certificate, diploma or degree	%	21.9	31.0
Participation rate[18] (2016)[15,19]	%	65.0	64.6
Employment rate[18] (2016)	%	61.5	60.0
Unemployment rate[18] (2016)	%	5.5	7.1
Disposable income per capita[20] (2015[21])	$	26,750	26,857
Capital spending[14,15] (2016)	$M	1,456.4	36,266.3
GDP at basic prices[22,23] (2014)	$M	14,981.5	340,773.0

Territorial Data	
Total area[1]	267 km²
Land area	246 km²
Geographical RCMs[122]	1

Distribution of land cover, 2007



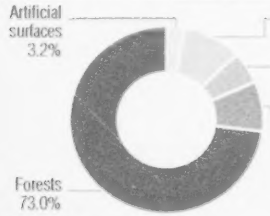
Source: See note 123.

	Unit	Laval	Province of Québec
Population[124] (2016)	n	429,413	8,326,089
Variation (2016/2011)	%	5.7	4.0
Density (2016)	inhab./km²	1,745.6	6.4
Interregional migration balance[125] (2015-2016)	n	−178	...
Households[26] (2011)	n	154,455	3,395,345
Share of private households living in apartments[26, 27] (2011)	%	39.2	45.3
Smog days[126] (2015)	n	9	4
Physicians per 1,000 people[30, 31] (2015)	n	1.56	2.32
Highest level of schooling attained[127] (2015)			
No degree, certificate or diploma	%	13.9[123]	12.8
Secondary or non-university postsecondary diploma	%	54.1	56.2
University certificate, diploma or degree	%	32.1	31.0
Participation rate[70] (2016) [S]	%	64.5	64.6
Employment rate[70] (2016)	%	59.8	60.0
Unemployment rate[70] (2016)	%	7.3	7.1
Disposable income per capita[128] (2015[P])	$	26,453	26,857
Capital spending[129] (2016)	$M	830.1	36,266.3
GDP at basic prices[130] (2014)	$M	13,800.4	340,773.0

14 LANAUDIÈRE

Territorial Data	
Total area[1]	13,514 km²
Land area	12,308 km²
Geographical RCMs[1,2]	6

Distribution of land cover, 2008

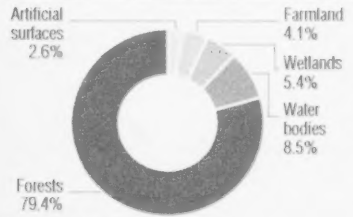


Source: See note 123.

	Unit	Lanaudière	Province of Québec
Population[1,3,4] (2016)	n	502,152	8,326,089
Variation (2016/2011)	%	5.3	4.0
Density (2016)	inhab./km²	40.8	6.4
Interregional migration balance[1,5] (2015-2016)	n	2,581	...
Households[3,6] (2011)	n	190,475	3,395,345
Share of private households living in apartments[3,6,7,8] (2011)	%	24.5	45.3
Smog days[1,9] (2015)	n	11	4
Physicians per 1,000 people[3,6,10] (2015)	n	1.50	2.32
Highest level of schooling attained[1,11] (2015)			
No degree, certificate or diploma	%	16.5	12.8
Secondary or non-university postsecondary diploma	%	65.7	56.2
University certificate, diploma or degree	%	17.7	31.0
Participation rate[3,12] (2016) SD	%	64.2	64.6
Employment rate[3,13] (2016)	%	60.0	60.0
Unemployment rate[3,14] (2016)	%	6.5	7.1
Disposable income per capita[1,15] (2015[p])	$	26,108	26,857
Capital spending[1,16] (2016)	$M	865.2	36,266.3
GDP at basic prices[1,17] (2014)	$M	12,061.9	340,773.0

Territorial Data	
Total area[1]	22,518 km²
Land area	20,546 km²
Geographical RCMs[122]	8

Distribution of land cover, 2005



Source: See note 123.

	Unit	Laurentides	Province of Québec
Population[124] (2016)	n	601,699	8,326,089
Variation (2016/2011)	%	6.2	4.0
Density (2016)	inhab./km²	29.3	6.4
Interregional migration balance[125] (2015-2016)	n	5,801	...
Households[75] (2011)	n	231,990	3,395,345
Share of private households living in apartments[75, 77] (2011)	%	29.0	45.3
Smog days[126] (2015)	n	0	4
Physicians per 1,000 people[76, 77] (2015)	n	1.61	2.32
Highest level of schooling attained[127] (2015)			
No degree, certificate or diploma	%	12.2	12.8
Secondary or non-university postsecondary diploma	%	66.2	56.2
University certificate, diploma or degree	%	21.6	31.0
Participation rate[70] (2016) [S.]	%	66.1	64.6
Employment rate[70] (2016)	%	62.3	60.0
Unemployment rate[70] (2016)	%	5.8	7.1
Disposable income per capita[128] (2015[p])	$	27,654	26,857
Capital spending[129] (2016)	$M	1,380.4	36,266.3
GDP at basic prices[130] (2014)	$M	18,081.3	340,773.0

16 MONTÉRÉGIE

Territorial Data	
Total area[1]	11,852 km²
Land area	11,112 km²
Geographical RCMs[122]	15

Distribution of land cover, 2009

Source: See note 123.

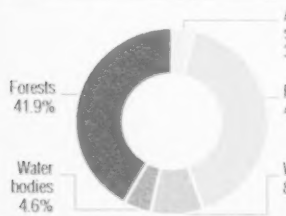
	Unit	Montérégie	Province of Québec
Population[123] (2016)	n	1,536,121	8,326,089
Variation (2016/2011)	%	4.5	4.0
Density 2016)	inhab./km²	138.2	6.4
Interregional migration balance[125] (2015-2016)	n	6,286	...
Households[76] (2011)	n	594,120	3,395,345
Share of private households living in apartments[76, 77] (2011)	%	33.9	45.3
Smog days[126] (2015)	n	7	4
Physicians per 1,000 people[76, 77] (2015)	n	1.65	2.32
Highest level of schooling attained[127] (2015)			
No degree, certificate or diploma	%	13.3	12.8
Secondary or non-university postsecondary diploma	%	58.3	56.2
Universiy certificate, diploma or degree	%	28.4	31.0
Participaton rate[70] (2016) [SC]	%	65.2	64.6
Employment rate[70] (2016)	%	61.3	60.0
Unemployment rate[70] (2016)	%	6.0	7.1
Disposable income per capita[128] (2015[r])	$	28,026	26,857
Capital spending[129] (2016)	$M	4,535.9	36,266.3
GDP at basic prices[130] (2014)	$M	51,068.1	340,773.0

17 CENTRE-DU-QUÉBEC

Territorial Data

Total area[1]	7,262 km²
Land area	6,921 km²
Geographical RCMs[122]	5

Distribution of land cover, 2006



Source: See note 123.

	Unit	Centre-du-Québec	Province of Québec
Population[124] (2016)	n	243,798	8,326,089
Variation (2016/2011)	%	3.2	4.0
Density (2016)	inhab./km²	35.2	6.4
Interregional migration balance[125] (2015-2016)	n	913	...
Households[76] (2011)	n	101,325	3,395,345
Share of private households living in apartments[76, 77] (2011)	%	30.6	45.3
Smog days[126] (2015)	n	3	4
Physicians per 1,000 people[6, 32, 131] (2015)	n	1.96	2.32
Highest level of schooling attained[127] (2015)			
No degree, certificate or diploma	%	20.6	12.8
Secondary or non-university postsecondary diploma	%	61.7	56.2
University certificate, diploma or degree	%	17.7[132]	31.0
Participation rate[70] (2016) [S]	%	64.5	64.6
Employment rate[70] (2016)	%	61.1	60.0
Unemployment rate[70] (2016)	%	5.3	7.1
Disposable income per capita[128] (2015[p])	$	24,888	26,857
Capital spending[129] (2016)	$M	830.3	36,266.3
GDP at basic prices[130] (2014)	$M	8,780.0	340,773.0

30. Institut de la statistique du Québec, *Québec Population Health Survey*, 2008 and 2014-2015.

31. Including those who consider their health to be good, very good or excellent.

32. These categories are defined according to body mass index (kg/m^2): underweight (< 18.5), normal weight (18.5 to 24.9), overweight (25.0 to 29.9) and obese (> 30.0). The thresholds used for youth 15 to 17 years old vary slightly and take into consideration their age and sex.

33. Institut de la statistique du Québec. Statistics Canada, Censuses. Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux, Death Registry, Live Birth Registry. Compilation: Institut de santé publique du Québec.

34. This comprises those who used cannabis from "less than once a month" to "every day" over the 12 months preceding the survey.

35. The level depends on the number of and exposure frequency to six physical or biomechanical hazards: repetitive hand or arm movements; effort exerted when using tools, machinery or equipment; handling heavy loads; vibrations of the hands or arms; vibrations of the entire body; and standing for long periods without being able to sit down.

36. Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux, Direction de la gestion intégrée de l'information et de la performance. Population data per health region are produced by the Institut de la statistique du Québec (2001-2010 estimates produced in April 2014 and 2011-2036 projections produced in November 2014). The geographical division corresponds to that in effect in April 2014.

37. The distribution of the number of health professionals per health region was established by the Régie de l'assurance maladie du Québec (table SM.18).

38. Database on managers and employees in the health and social service network. The calculated values are for the 12 months starting April 1 of the year indicated.

39. STATÉVO database (2006 data) and *Rapport statistique annuel des centres hospitaliers et des centres d'hébergement et de soins de longue durée et d'activités en CLSC* (AS-478, data for 2014-2015 and 2015-2016). Acute care beds are those that as of March 31 of the year indicated are staffed and ready to be used in public and private institutions under agreement in the health and social service network.

40. Periodic MED-ÉCHO statistic reports (data from 2005-2006 to 2015-2016), *S04 – Sommaire des départs et des jours d'hospitalisation selon le groupe d'âge et le sexe* et *S11 – Départs et séjour des usagers de soins de longue durée occupant un lit de courte durée, par région de traitement*. Long-term hospitalization (residential care) in acute care beds is included, though the number of days corresponding to residential care has been deducted from the total length of the stay, for the 12 months starting on April 1 of the year indicated.

41. Régie de l'assurance maladie du Québec (table SM.03). Number of medical services rendered by physicians paid under the Québec Health Insurance Plan, excluding services paid to physicians practising outside Québec and physicians practising within the framework of laws administered by the Commission des normes, de l'équité, de la santé et de la sécurité du travail.
42. *Rapport statistique annuel des centres jeunesse – Général* (AS-480). Follow-ups on reports made in the 12 months starting on April 1 of the year indicated. Excluding data from the Nunavik (17) and Terres-Cries-de-la-Baie-James regions (18).
43. *Rapport statistique annuel des centres hospitaliers et des centres d'hébergement et de soins de longue durée et d'activités en CLSC* (AS-478). Those residing, on March 31, in public and private CHSLDs under agreement and having a Ministry-issued permit.
44. Canadian Institute for Health Information, *National Health Expenditure Trends, 1975 to 2016: Series B data tables*. Comprises "health" and excludes "social services."
45. *Contours financiers 2005-2006, 2013-2014* and *2014-2015*. Compiled using annual financial reports. Including administrative and operating expenses, as well as subsidies to community organizations providing home care services. Excluding tax credits to users purchasing home care services and funds paid to social economy enterprises.
46. Ministère de l'Éducation et de l'Enseignement supérieur, *Statistiques de l'éducation* and *Indicateurs de l'éducation*.
47. Includeing preschool.
48. Fall term. Including resident physicians, but excluding auditors, postgraduate trainees and visiting students.
49. College diplomas and university degrees are tallied by calendar year (2005, 2013 and 2014). At the college level only, Diplomas of Collegiate Studies (DECs) are counted; non-program training is excluded.
50. Only those holding a bachelor's, master's or doctoral degree.
51. Bureau de coopération interuniversitaire. Sysper System. Full-time regular teaching staff only.
52. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Observatoire de la culture et des communications du Québec.
53. Registered users of independent public libraries, affiliated libraries and the Grande Bibliothèque.
54. Museum institutions comprise museums, interpretation sites and exhibition centres. Admissions do not include those to exhibits or offsite activities hosted by museum institutions.
55. Data provided by Nielsen SoundScan Inc. and compiled by the Observatoire de la culture et des communications du Québec.

56. Société de développement des entreprises culturelles. For productions eligible for the Programme québécois de crédit d'impôt.
57. Total cost includes public financing and funding from other sources.
58. Including unpaid family workers.
59. Statistics Canada, CANSIM, table 276-0020. Human Resources and Skills Development, *Monitoring and Assessment Report*. Regular and all other types of benefits are taken into account. Data calculated for the period of 12 months ending on March 31 of the year indicated.
60. Statistics Canada, special compilation by the Secrétariat du travail, based on the *Labour Force Survey*, 2016, CANSIM, table 282-0078, excluding the agricultural sector.
61. Ministère du Travail, de l'Emploi et de la Solidarité sociale.
62. The higher number of agreements signed in 2006 is on account of the renewal of collective agreements in the public and parapublic sectors.
63. The higher number of workers affected in 2015 is due in part to strikes in the health and education sectors.
64. The reference group is composed of the bargaining units whose collective agreements apply to at least 100 blue-collar workers (e.g.: labourers) or at least 50 white-collar workers (e.g.: office employees). Since 2013, the minimum number of blue-collar workers sampled in the manufacturing sector dropped from 100 to 75.
65. Excluding several Québec government collective agreements.
66. Statistics Canada, *Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics* (2006) and *Canadian Income Survey* (2013 and 2014). Data from 2013 and 2014 are not directly comparable to those from 2006 on account of changes to the survey. Individuals earning income are those who declare earnings or another source of income.
67. Single-family households with at least once child under age 18.
68. This category comprises households made up of other types of families (e.g.: families whose members include extended relatives or those whose children are all at least 18 years old), households where two or more families share the same dwelling, or households comprising at least two unrelated people.
69. Based on the low income measure after tax, which corresponds to 50% of median income after tax adjusted to the square root of household size. The calculation of median income is based on the entire Québec population, with each individual is allocated an adjusted household income.
70. Commission des normes, de l'équité, de la santé et de la sécurité du travail. Minimum wage on May 1 for 2006, 2014 and 2015.

71. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Ministère de l'Agriculture, des Pêcheries et de l'Alimentation, Commission de protection du territoire agricole du Québec and Statistics Canada.
72. Fisheries and Oceans Canada.
73. Ministère de l'Agriculture, des Pêcheries et de l'Alimentation.
74. Freshwater aquaculture, sea farming, fishing pond and saltwater research permit holders.
75. Including fish stocking, the human consumption market and sales via fishing ponds.
76. Excluding sea urchins.
77. Ministère des Forêts, de la Faune et des Parcs, *Ressources et industries forestières. Portrait statistique*.
78. Area with a 120-year forest management horizon, in line with the principle of sustained yield.
79. Including all land used for human activity other than forestry: roads, rights-of-way for energy transport lines, etc.
80. In an accessible productive forest (slope less than 41%).
81. Statistics Canada, *Annual Survey of Manufactures and Logging*.
82. Institut de la statistique du Québec, *Annual Census of Mines, Quarries and Sand Pits* and *Survey of Mineral Exploration, Deposit Appraisal and Mine Complex Development Expenditures*.
83. Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources naturelles.
84. Statistics Canada reviewed electricity consumption data for the commercial and institutional sector obtained from electric companies in 2012.
85. Including municipalities.
86. Electricity available under a long-term contract between Hydro-Québec and Churchill Falls (Labrador) Corporation Limited.
87. Including electricity generated at Churchill Falls.
88. Excluding electricity consumed in power plants, as well as losses on transportation and distribution networks.
89. For each year, the result is equal to the sum of the balance of refined petroleum products and crude oil imports.
90. Commission de la construction du Québec, Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation and Statistics Canada, Building permits, Cat. No. 64-001-X, February 2017.
91. Statistics Canada, *Annual Survey of Manufactures and Logging* and Institut de la statistique du Québec.
92. By GDP at basic prices, expressed in 2007 chained dollars.

93. Ministère des Transports, de la Mobilité durable et de l'Électrification des transports, *Rapport annuel de gestion*. Commission des transports du Québec, *Rapport annuel de gestion*. Société de l'assurance automobile du Québec, *Données et statistiques*. Société des traversiers du Québec, *Rapport annuel de gestion*. Statistique Canada, CANSIM, table 404-0021.
94. The provincial road network for which is responsible the Ministère des Transports, de la Mobilité durable et de l'Électrification des transports (22.6%) and local or municipal road networks (77.4%).
95. Buses used by urban, suburban and paratransit public transit agencies.
96. Passengers carried by public and paratransit services.
97. As at March 31 of the indicated year. Including owners and operators of heavy vehicles whose business address is in Québec.
98. Comprises only trucks and road tractors.
99. The distance in kilometres does not include parallel tracks, siding tracks, yard tracks, spur tracks under 5 km long and tracks in industrial and port facilities.
100. Ferries operated by the Société des traversiers du Québec, as well as ferries and martime services operated in a partnership, for the 12 months ending on March 31 of the indicated year.
101. In automotive equivalent units for ferry crossings operated by the Société des traversiers du Québec (STQ), and in numbers for ferry crossings operated in a partnership. In 2016, ferry crossings operated by the STQ transported 97.5% of vehicles undertaking such crossings.
102. Visitors include both tourists and day-trippers. A tourist is a person who took an out-of-town trip of one night or more, but for a duration of under one year and who used commercial or private accommodation. A day-tripper is a person who took an out-of-town same-day trip to a destination of at least 40 km from home.
103. Statistics Canada, *Travel Survey of Residents of Canada* and *International Travel Survey*.
104. Statistics Canada, CANSIM, table 358-0001, October 2015.
105. Statistics Canada, CANSIM, table 358-0001, October 2015 and table 384-0038, November 2015.
106. Statistics Canada, CANSIM, table 358-0024, April 2015 and table 358-0161, April 2015.
107. Statistics Canada, *Research and Development in Canadian Industry Survey*, 2013, special compilation. A new imputation system developed in 2008 has impacted data since 2006. Any comparison of the number of R&D performers at the provincial level should therefore be made with caution.
108. Statistics Canada and Institut de la statistique du Québec.

109. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Autorité des marchés financiers and Bank of Canada.
110. Under the new International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), securitized loans are reported on the balance sheets of banks, the Fédération, the Caisse centrale and local Desjardins branches for 2011. This created a break in our statistical series on housing loads and non-mortgage loans to individuals.
111. Excluding trust and mortgage companies not affiliated with a deposit-taking institution.
112. Investments by individuals in deposit-taking institutions and retail securities brokerage companies, as well as mutual funds held in Québec.
113. The mutual funds held by securities brokerage companies are a subset of the total set of mutual funds held in Québec.
114. Latest available data of the year.
115. Statistics Canada, *Annual Capital and Repair Expenditure Survey* and *Residential Construction Investment*.
116. Nominal quotations in US dollars (yearly averages).
117. Statistics Canada, *Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts*. Institut de la statistique du Québec.
118. Percentage of personal income.
119. Ministère des Finances. The data for 2005-2006 do not take into account the 2006-2007 government accounting reform nor the line-by-line network consolidation.
120. The 2014-2015 and 2015-2016 budgetary balances do not take into account the allocation of $1,279 million and $1,453 million to the Generations Fund, nor the $418 million in accounting changes for 2014-2015.
121. Statistique Canada. The gross domestic product (GDP) at basic prices is determined using a value-added approach and expressed in 2007 chained dollars.
122. The geographical version of the regional county municipalities (RCMs) comprise RCMs in the legal sense, territories equivalent to an RCM, and Aboriginal communities and northern villages located within the limits of a RCM or that constitute an equivalent territory, based on the geographical divisions as of December 31, 2016.
123. Institut de la statistique du Québec, maps and ecoforestry data from the Ministère des Forêts, de la Faune et des Parcs, May 2016; Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources naturelles, Système sur les découpages administratifs, January 2014. The data are subject to revision. For more information, see either the publication *Comptes des terres du Québec méridional* (not yet released) or *Comptes des terres: région de Chaudière-Appalaches: projet pilote*.
124. Statistics Canada, Population estimates as at July 1.
125. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Use of Fichier d'inscription des personnes assurées (FIPA) of the Régie de l'assurance maladie du Québec.

126. Ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement et de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques. Days when the hourly concentrations of pollutants exceeded 35 µg/m^3 (3-hour moving average) for fine particles or 82 parts per billion for ozone for at least 3 consecutive hours.
127. Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Survey*, special compilation, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec. Population aged 25 to 64 years.
128. Institut de la statistique du Québec.
129. Institut de la statistique du Québec, *Enquête sur les projets d'investissement au Québec*, comprising data from the Ministère des Affaires municipales et de l'Occupation du territoire, Fisheries and Oceans Canada and the Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux; Statistics Canada, including the *Annual Capital and Repair Expenditures Survey*, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.
130. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Statistics Canada, Ministère des Affaires municipales et de l'Occupation du territoire, Fisheries and Oceans Canada and Revenu Québec. The Québec total is from Statistics Canada, *Gross Domestic Product by Industry*, CANSIM, table 379-0030, November 2015.
131. Data for the Mauricie and Centre-du-Québec regions.
132. Data for the Côte-Nord and Nord-du-Québec regions.
133. Coefficient of variation between 15% and 25%; interpret with care.

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